"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, moderate temperature to-day and Friday; westerly winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,989. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

HOCKING POOL CRASH; TWO FIRMS SUSPEND

Lathrop, Haskins & Co. and J. M. Fiske & Co. Forced to Close Their Doors.

EXCHANGE ACTS QUICKLY

Governors Hold Up All Transactions in the Stock, Which Dropped 63 Points.

The complete collapse of the year-old pool in Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company common stock yesterday, which in its drop of over 63 points carried down with it two Stock Exchange houses, has left in its wake a tangle of wreckage which has called forth for the first time in the history of the Exchange an edict from its President, holding up all transactions until a settlement can be arranged by the Governors.

Half a dozen brokerage houses who bought or sold the stock heavily, and many floor traders who accepted orders were in the position last night of not knowing whom to hold responsible for their execution, and Wall Street went home apprehensive that when the tangle is straightened out the casualties may be increased.

Lathrop, Haskins & Co. of 60 Broadway, whose members are closely identified with the Hocking Company, the head of the firm being the company's President, and J. M. Fiske & Co. of 42 Broadway, are the two firms who announced their suspension. Both admitted that the collapse of the pool was the cause of their failure.

Aside from the suspension of these two houses, which had its natural effect in upsetting the general market, the confusion in the Hocking group while the market was tumbling was the most demoralizing episode that has occurred on the Stock Exchange in years.

Hugh F. Criss of Roberts, Hall & Criss, the specialist in the stock, was the centre of a fighting crowd, in which his orders, for a while at least, were practically the only buying ones. He was carried bodily from the floor by some of his friends before the close of the market, an incident which gave rise to rumors that he had had a stroke of apoplexy.

It was explained after the market by men who had been present that Criss had been rushed out of the crowd by his friends because it was evident that he was overcome with the excitement of the occasion and in no condition to continue business. He quickly recovered, however, and during the afternoon and until late in the night was busy in his offices at 52 Broadway trying to straighten out the tangle in his commitments.

Agreement Didn't Stand.

He said late in the day that his friends were doing all they could to help him, but he was at sea up to then as to where he stood. The confusion in the orders in Hocking arose out of the refusal of several houses to stand by an alleged arrangement between them and the managers of the pool.

The manipulation, which put the shares up from around 20 about a year ago to 92½, its high level reached last month, has been credited to James R. Keene, and this belief was confirmed yesterday by Henry Stanley Haskins, head of Lathrop & Haskins, in an episode of recrimination arising out of the repudiation of his orders by several of the participants after the suspension of two of their fellow-participants in the pool had been announced.

When the market closed rumors of disagreement among the pool members which had added confusion to the turmoil of trading on the floor, with gossip of further failures being imminent, were borne out in the refusal of several houses, whose names had been given up by the specialist, Mr. Criss, to exchange slips with the sellers.

In a short time the messengers of the Stock Exchange houses, who had sold on the decline, were lined up in the corridors of 52 Broadway, in front of the somewhat cramped office of Roberts, Hall & Criss, with sales slips which had been repudiated by the firms to which they had at first been taken as the principals behind the specialist.

Inside the two rooms, which serve as the New York offices of Mr. Criss's firm, which has its headquarters in Cincinnati, could be heard the babel of voice of the broker's friends, who were vainly trying to bring order out of the tangle of memoranda of transactions made by the specialist on the floor.

The telephone wires to the offices of the former participants in the pool were kept busy by Mr. Criss's friends, and he himself made hurried trips to their offices in his endeavors to get his commitments honored.

Meanwhile the clerks and messengers waited until word from President Thomas of the Stock Exchange was passed along that no slips were to be exchanged in Hocking transactions until the Governing Committee had arranged a settlement. This is the first time that the Governing Committee has interfered in a matter of this sort since the Northern Pacific corner of May 9, 1901, when the Governors decreed that the transactions in that stock on that day should be settled direct and not through the Clearing House, fixing a settlement price for the shorts.

Pool Members at War.

Before the President of the Exchange took action the former colleagues in the Hocking pool were at swords' points, and in explaining why his firm was refusing acceptance of the stock bought by Specialist Criss, Thatcher M. Adams of Day, Adams & Co. said that his firm's name had been used without authority by Henry S. Haskins of the house which had suspended.

When this statement was brought to Mr. Haskins he explained his part in the pool and the relationship to it of James R. Keene and the houses which besides his own had participated in the campaign in the stock. He said that the pool had been managed by Mr. Keene and that he had acted as the director of Mr. Keene's operations on the floor.

The orders were distributed from day to day among the representatives on the floor of the other members of the pool under his direction, he explained, and were executed through the specialist under the pool's guarantee. Day & Adams were members of the pool, Mr. Haskins said, and he had had their authority to apportion them the stock they were to take under the pool agreement.

When the report that his firm was one of the houses which had refused to take up the stock bought in their name by the specialist was carried to Thomas Ludlow Clarke, one of the floor members of Day & Adams, he said he had been instructed by the authorities of the Stock Exchange not to discuss the matter, that it was a dispute between Exchange members, and would be settled by the Exchange authorities.

Various estimates were made of the amount of stock bought by the specialist on the decline before it became evident

Continued on Page 2.

ALPINE RESORTS ISOLATED.

Terrific Rains Cause Floods—Three Americans Are Missing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 19.—A crowd of American visitors is imprisoned indefinitely in the Swiss mountain resorts owing to the terrible weather. It has been raining heavily for the last forty hours, flooding villages and towns, where torrents are flowing through the streets, while from three to nine feet of snow has fallen in the Alps.

The maximum wind was 112 miles an hour. Miles of telephone and telegraph wires are down, and portions of several mountain railways have been washed away.

There is anxiety concerning three Americans on skis, who are missing from Davos and one at Engelberg.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Heavy rains have caused much damage in France.

The entire region around Rheims has been converted into a vast lake, the conditions approaching those which resulted from the terrible floods in 1882. The situation in several villages is critical.

A mountain slide near Allomond has carried away several houses.

Brussels reports that all Belgium is suffering from the severe storms, particularly the Sambre Valley, where the roads, railroads, and bridges are submerged. Many factories have been shut down.

FLOOD IN A SKYSCRAPER.

Elevators Stopped in the Manhattan Trust Building and Tenants Climb.

Occupants of the Manhattan Trust Building, at Nassau and Wall Streets, had to walk up to their offices yesterday morning because the electrical machinery had been put out of order by a flood.

The elevators could not be operated until 11 o'clock. As the building is seventeen stories high and all the offices are above the first floor, there was some tiresome climbing.

The flood was caused by the bursting of a water pipe beneath the sidewalk. The pipe was cleared out late on Tuesday afternoon by firemen and it is supposed that they left the valve turned on. The pressure of water worked against the plug at the end of the pipe until about 11 o'clock at night it gave away. There was a rush of water into the basement of the building, while a geyser spouted through the sidewalk 40 feet into the air.

A policeman was the first to see the flood. He admired it a few moments and then sent in a call for the Fire Department, hoping that the stream could be cut off. The firemen decided that the Water Department was needed, so another call had to be sent in.

It took the Water Department four hours to get at the hydrant and stop up the end of it. In the meantime water had poured into the street and down to the basement of the building. Pumps were put to work in the cellar of the building, but the water rose to the height of the dwynamo tops, before the flood subsided. The water impaired the dynamos so that they could not be put into working order until late in the morning.

As the elevators depended on the dynamos there was no power to run them.

CALLS PALADINO A FRAUD.

Prof. Muensterberg Says He Has Detected Tricks of the Medium.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Prof. Hugo Münsterberg, the psychologist of Harvard, says that Mme. Paladino, who has been giving table-lifting exhibitions in Boston and New York, is a fraud.

Prof. Münsterberg will publish in detail in the form of a magazine article the result of his findings arising out of a private examination he made of the famous medium's powers.

"This woman is a deception," he said to-night. "I made a private examination of Mme. Paladino's work and I caught her in a number of tricks which were simply the usual 'Spiritualist manifestations,' to which they are so well accustomed. The Madame is suffering from hysteria of the worst kind.

"In my examination I saw nothing which would lead me to believe in her so-called spiritualistic powers. The tricks in which I detected her were such as to show that previous investigators who were deceived by her were all persons of great susceptibility to the influence of her suggestions. The woman possesses great suggestive powers for certain people. The breezes which those observers thought they felt coming from her forehead were merely the result of her great suggestive power.

"Her principal trick, that of table lifting, is done with her own hands. This was shown by the fact that whenever the table was in the air the weight of Mme. Paladino increased. We made a photograph while she was in the act, and the photograph disclosed the fact that she held the table with her hand. Again we tested her with the letter balance, with the same result."

There is a conflict of opinion in Harvard as the result of Mme. Paladino's exhibitions. Prof. William James believes that she is the possessor of unusual spiritualistic power.

C. W. MORSE NOT AT WORK.

After Nearly 3 Weeks in Prison Still Spends Time Reading and Smoking.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 19.—Although he has been an inmate of the United States Penitentiary for nearly three weeks, Charles W. Morse has not so far done any work. Usually a prisoner is assigned to some task two days after his arrival unless he is ill. Morse was found to be in good physical condition when he reached the prison and it was supposed that he would be put to work at once, but days have passed and the financier is still doing nothing.

Warden Moyer admits he has not put Morse to work, but gives no reason for not doing so.

Meanwhile Morse is having as pleasant a time as it is possible for a man to have in a penitentiary. He has books, papers, and magazines, and reads much. He is also allowed to smoke. His mustache, which was shaved off, is growing again and will not be disturbed. Chaplain Tupper of the prison and Morse have become friends and the chaplain frequently visits the prisoner.

Ex-Gov. Hoke Smith, who, it is said, has been retained by Morse to assist in bringing habeas corpus proceedings before a court in Georgia, was at the prison to-day.

TWINS BORN IN ICE FLOE.

Family in a Houseboat Was Adrift on the Ohio—Both Girls.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, Jan. 19.—Twin girls were born last night on a houseboat adrift in an ice floe on the Ohio River. Mr. and Mrs. William Shields, the parents, lived on the houseboat, which was moored at Hillwood, West Va.

The boat was torn loose by the ice, but landed safely to-day. The girls were named "Ohio" and "Virginia."

RAINEY IS REJECTED BY THE REPUBLICANS

But Caucus, Against Cannon's Wish, Keeps James on the Ballinger Inquiry Committee.

BOLT BY SIX INSURGENTS

Refuse to Approve Interference with Democrats' Choice, Despite Demands of Taft—Democrats May Balk.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—President Taft's desire that Representative Rainey should be kept off the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee was carried out in the House Republican caucus. After a three hours' session a resolution was adopted in which Representative Lloyd of Missouri was substituted for him. It was the desire of the regular leaders that Representative James of Kentucky, the other Democratic nominee, should also be barred, but by a vote of 96 to 60 the slate was put through with his name on it.

As it was, six insurgents bolted the caucus because they refused to accept the principle that the majority should choose the minority members on such a committee. They were Messrs. Nelson, Cary, Cooper, and Lenroot of Wisconsin, and Lindbergh and Davis of Minnesota.

The caucus began with three propositions before it. One was to elect all six members to represent the House on the committee, and this was the regular organization's programme. The insurgents put forward two propositions in turn, one by Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, providing for the election of the four Republican members with a request to the Democratic caucus to reconsider its nominations of Mr. James and Mr. Rainey, and the other by Mr. Norris of Nebraska, providing a separate vote on the two Democrats, so that a preference might be shown as between Mr. James and Mr. Rainey.

Break in the Regular Lines.

A large number of the regulars supported the insurgent proposition to leave to the Democrats the election of their own members, with simply a request to them to reconsider, but the resolution was defeated, 104 to 62. Such regulars as Mr. Gaines of West Virginia, Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts, and Mr. Douglas of Ohio spoke in favor of the proposition, as did Hamilton Fish and many of the straight-out insurgents.

It was after the tabling of the Norris suggestion for separate votes on Messrs. Rainey and James that Mr. Goebel of Ohio introduced the organization plan to name all six members, the Democrats to be Mr. Clayton of Alabama, Chairman of the last Democratic Convention, and Mr. Lloyd of Missouri. Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts then introduced the plan to ask the Democrats to reconsider.

The defeat of the Gardner proposition gave the signal for the bolt of the insurgents. A number of them remained in caucus, and like Mr. Morse of Wisconsin and Mr. Murdock of Kansas accepted the compromise allowing the Democrats to name Mr. James and rejecting Mr. Rainey. On behalf of the five men with him, however, Mr. Cooper rose and announced his bolt.

"As Republicans," he said, addressing the caucus, "we cannot admit the principle of the majority, a small majority at that, electing the minority members to investigate the majority itself."

With that he and his men walked out and refused overtures to return for the compromise that was adopted later.

Cannon Defeated On Compromise.

It was after the caucus had been in session nearly three hours that Mr. Morse, a Wisconsin insurgent, proposed a compromise accepting the nomination of Ollie James, but replacing Mr. Rainey by Mr. Lloyd. In spite of the example set by Speaker Cannon and Mr. Tawney on the regular side, the motion was carried by a vote of 96 to 60. The Speaker and Mr. Tawney then tried to get a roll call to put the opponents of the House machine on record, but only half a dozen men stood up, and Chairman Currier of the caucus declared the number insufficient to demand a vote. The caucus at once adjourned.

The list of House investigators follows: Messrs. McCall of Massachusetts, Olmsted of Pennsylvania, Denby of Michigan, and Madison of Kansas, Republicans, and Messrs. James of Kentucky and Lloyd of Missouri, Democrats.

Exactly how the compromise will be taken by the Democrats is not known, though prominent minority leaders have been quoted as saying that they thought no Democrats would serve except the two already elected by the Democratic caucus.

It is believed, however, that with the possible exception of the six bolters, the Republicans will stand together for a safe majority to push their names through the House to-morrow. The original organization plan of having Mr. Clayton of Alabama supplant Mr. James on the Democratic side has been now sufficiently modified in the opinion of the defeated leaders to permit the bulk of the insurgents to support the plan. The President, it is thought, from his utterances to-day, will not resist the appointment of Mr. James, and will be satisfied with the exclusion of Mr. Rainey from the committee.

President Taft is in dead earnest in his opposition to the inclusion of Mr. Rainey on the investigating committee, and he was equally in earnest in his stand against any support of the Democrats' selection coming from the insurgents. Those of the anti-Cannon men who had been holding out against the organization's intention to rule out Mr. James and Mr. Rainey have had scant satisfaction from the White House, and the President made known his views in the matter in forcible language.

He considered that Mr. Rainey was unfit to serve on the committee on account of his violent opposition to the Administration when the Panama situation was under discussion. His speeches on that occasion, according to the President and regulars in the House, showed conclusively that he was anything but an impartial judge.

The President to-day signed the joint resolution for the Ballinger-Pinhot inquiry.

MORE ICE GORGES BREAK.

Allegheny River Now Practically Cleared of the Threatening Jams.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—Two more ice gorges in the Allegheny River between forty and fifty miles from this city broke late this afternoon and carried with them the fields of ice and snow that have been accumulating back of where until last night was the Freeport gorge.

No element of danger enters into the breaking of these gorges because of the soft spongy condition of the ice. Shipping and river mills have been prepared for high water.

This is about the last of the accumulated ice in the upper Allegheny that earlier in the Winter caused apprehension.

PINEHURST—CAMDEN—FLORIDA.
Seaboard Air Line shortest, quickest, most attractive route. Office, 1183 B'way.—Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

TELLS INSIDE STORY OF INSURANCE DEAL

Supt. Hotchkiss Says White Got $150,000 from Sale of Syracuse Concern's Securities.

CANADIAN MONEY RETURNED

Declares Tevis Had $150,000 Taken to Syracuse and Back, and League's Securities Were Then Sold.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 19.—State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss tonight gave out a statement regarding the People's Mutual Life Insurance Association and League of this city, which the department has taken in charge. It is because of the alleged transfer of this company that Lieut. Gov. White has been examined by Mr. Hotchkiss and has resigned a bank directorate, and some prominent men are in danger of indictment.

Supt. Hotchkiss says that immediately upon taking possession of the association he directed Chief Examiner Nelson B. Hadley to proceed to Toronto and collect the $150,000 certificate of deposit in the Farmers' Bank of Canada. When this certificate was presented the bank refused to pay it, and to-day refused to recognize a waiver of the ninety-day notice executed by its General Manager, William R. Travers. Mr. Hadley was instructed to remain in Toronto and bring this refusal to the attention of the Canadian Bankers' Association.

The statement says that the examination of persons interested shows, among other things, these:

"John Tevis, a promoter, whose specialty is the purchase of life insurance companies, seems by the expenditure of only $2,350 to have rented from Moran & Co. of New York 25,000 shares of the capital stock of the Big Vein Copper Mine Company, which he claims to be worth upward of $150,000, and with such rented stock to have secured what he claims to have been a loan to him from the Farmers' Bank of Canada of $150,000, with which sum, after taking out $10,000 for personal use, he paid certain of his obligations, and by a disbursement of $110,000, acquired control of a fraternal beneficial society with liquid assets of practically $3,000,000.

"The present transaction seems to have started with this alleged loan, the loan being represented by Canadian currency brought to Syracuse in a satchel by General Manager Travers of the Farmers' Bank on the evening of Dec. 18, and by him taken to the First National Bank of Syracuse on the morning of Dec. 20, there counted in the presence of the cashier, placed again in the satchel, the satchel being locked and placed inside the door of the bank vault. There the satchel remained until the evening when it was opened, the existence of the currency inside noted, the satchel again locked, and taken by Mr. Travers back to Canada.

"The claim is made by Mr. Travers that he brought the currency expecting that he would be met in Syracuse by one Herd of New York, who would give him a certified check for $150,000 in exchange therefor. A credit on the books of the First National Bank was, however, necessary. Hence as part of the arrangement a resolution drawn, it is understood, by Lieut. Gov. White, was adopted by the Directors of the People's Mutual on the morning of Dec. 21, with the result that $180,000 of its securities were purchased by the First National Bank and $150,000 of this sum passed to the credit of Lieut. Gov. White as trustee, whereupon the certificate of deposit was delivered to the People's Mutual.

"In the opinion of the department, therefore, if the Farmers' Bank rightfully repudiates the certificate, the transaction narrows itself into a small compass of a sale by the People's Mutual of its own securities, that the avails of such securities might be distributed among the officers of the People's Mutual in consideration of their resignations."

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick granted yesterday an attachment for $21,400 against John Tevis, whose name was published in connection with the sale of the People's Mutual Life Insurance Association and League of Syracuse, in favor of Bernard Bennett. The claim is on seven notes aggregating $21,000, dated between July 14 and Oct. 14, 1908, and a check of $400, made by Harry F. Lee and delivered to Mr. Bennett by Mr. Tevis. The attachment was granted on the ground of non-residence, that he is a resident of Louisville, Ky., which information was obtained from the recent reports in the newspapers. J. G. B. Rinehart is the attorney for Mr. Bennett.

AN EDISON PLANT BURNS.

Five of Nine Buildings of Battery Works in Belleville, N. J., Destroyed.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., Jan. 19.—The greater part of the plant of the Edison Manufacturing Company, located on Belmont Avenue, Belleville, was destroyed by fire at an early hour to-day, causing a loss of about $20,000.

The blaze was discovered by John Gough, Sr., the night watchman, who saw flames coming out of the roof near the large smokestack.

Although sixty-five men were employed at the plant in the daytime, there were only nine men in the night force. These were got out as quickly as possible, although some of them had not time to get their clothes.

The night engineer blew his whistle, which brought the Silver Lake firemen, but with their limited equipment they could do little to stop the blaze.

A call was sent to the Bloomfield depart, and five companies came. By that time five of the nine buildings were destroyed, but the firemen succeeded in saving the other buildings.

An engine was sent from Newark, but the fire was under control before it arrived.

The building in which the chemicals were stored was saved. No one was injured, although there were many narrow escapes from falling timbers.

Batteries were made at the plant. The fire started from an overheated furnace.

Kalil's, Finest Downtown Restaurant. Grand Opera and music noon & ev'g. 14-16 Park Pl. —Adv.

PAULHAN TAKES WIFE FLYING OVER OCEAN

Soars for 22 Miles Above Fields, Houses, and Water at Los Angeles.

RUNS AERIAL 'BUS LINE

Takes Up 5 Others, Including Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop and W. R. Hearst, for Shorter Flights.

AVIATION FIELD, LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19.—By carrying his wife in his biplane on a twenty-two-mile cross-country trip from the aviation field to a point half a mile out over the ocean and back; by taking another passenger on a twelve-mile flight over the fields, and by taking four other passengers, one at a time, on short flights, Louis Paulhan to-day established new world's records for heavier-than-air flying machines.

No other aviator has taken up so many passengers in one day, and no other aviator has taken a woman for a high flight over fields and woods and villages and surf for more than twenty miles.

Paulhan flew at an altitude of from 500 to 1,000 feet over Redondo Beach, Venice-by-the-Sea and other resorts toward Point Firmin. There were no life buoys tied to the machine to save them from death in the waves should they fall. He made this trip and the other perilous flights with ease.

The passenger carrying record in distance is held by Orville Wright, who flew with Capt. Englehardt for one hour and thirty-five minutes at Berlin last Fall, but Wright did not leave the course. Paulhan was up thirty-three minutes on his twenty-two-mile trip with his wife. His twelve-mile trip was made with Clifford B. Harmon of New York. On the shorter flights he took up Mrs. Cortlandt F. Bishop, wife of President Bishop of the Aero Club of America; Lieut. Paul Beck of the United States Army Signal Corps, William Randolph Hearst, and a newspaper reporter.

The flights were made under perfect atmospheric conditions. Earlier in the afternoon the wind had been "puffy" and the other aviators had gone back to their tents after trying the course for a few laps.

While the crowd waited patiently in the sunshine, Paulhan went over the parts of his machine. At 2:27 o'clock, after putting on his yellow cloak and helping his wife to her high perch, Paulhan flew out over the grandstand to give the big crowd greeting. With their cheers sounding faintly, he left the course on his next lap and headed for the ocean. In ten minutes he had become a blur against the sunlit clouds that curtained the Pacific. At 2:50 P. M. Paulhan again came into sight, and at 3 P. M. he landed directly in front of the grandstand. He was carried down the narrow aisles of frantic people, so that all could get a good look at him.

Then while he was in an amiable mood he was beseiged with pleas to take up friends. He returned to his machine and began to run a sort of aerial 'bus line.

Lieut. Beck on his trip took dummy bombs and attempted to drop them from a height to a measured place on the ground. This was a test made for the benefit of the army. While Lieut. Beck was not successful in placing the bombs within the square, they did not land far away.

Paulhan's last flight with Mr. Harmon was not made until 5 o'clock. He went in the direction of the ocean, but he did not go to the shore. He returned after circling the fields in the west, an approximate distance of twelve miles, made in a little more than twenty minutes.

The other aviators did not accomplish much. Charles M. Hamilton made three starts in an attempt to lower Paulhan's altitude record of 4,165 feet. On his first flight Hamilton rose 455 feet. On his second 800 feet, and on his third 700 feet. Paulhan on the seashore trip had exceeded this height for miles without any effort at record-breaking. Hamilton's machine was not working well enough to encourage him to go higher.

The Gill-Dosch machine, an American aeroplane, owned by H. W. Gill of Baltimore, has been tested several times, but each time it has met with trouble. To-day, at a height varying from 30 to 100 feet, it circled the field once and then came down with a crash that wrecked the left plane. Hillary Beachey, the driver, was not injured.

Glenn H. Curtiss made two appearances. The first time he went around the course three times, and the second he tried for a speed record. His lap was 2:19, 7 seconds below the record.

To-morrow is the last day of the meet. Curtiss will go to Hammondsport, N. Y., to start work on a biplane heavier than he has used here. He says that he will demonstrate with this new machine that he can get along without the Wright patent.

After the meet Paulhan, it was announced by his Manager to-night, will go to San Francisco. He will make several flights there if the weather permits. Paulhan, who has won the altitude and cross-country prizes, it is conceded, still has the Michelin Cup to lift and the course endurance record. Glenn H. Curtiss has taken all speed records so far.

According to the Treasurer's report the first aviation meeting in America, which closes to-morrow, has been an unqualified success. Those whose subscriptions made it possible to bring the French and American aviators here will receive every dollar they risked, and probably more, with good crowds to-day and to-morrow. Attendance has averaged 30,000 a day. Receipts have been estimated at close to $20,000 a day, and half that amount for each of the ten days would be enough to cover the estimated expense of $100,000 for the meeting

BY AIRSHIP TO LONDON.

Service from Hamburg Planned with Zeppelin Balloon to Carry 300.

COLOGNE, Jan. 19.—Count Zeppelin, whose aerial flights in dirigible balloons have attracted world-wide attention, is planning a monster airship capable of carrying 300 persons, which it is proposed to use in a passenger service to be established between Hamburg and London. A service from Hamburg to Cologne and Baden-Baden is also planned.

News of the new enterprise developed through visits which Zeppelin's chief engineer, Colsmann, made to Hamburg and to this city, where on Monday he discussed with the Mayor of Cologne arrangements for the construction of landing and departure yards.

The balloon will be 984 feet in length and about 85 feet in diameter. It will be driven by eight motors. It is planned to employ four motors in ordinary weather, reserving the others for use in case those in service become overheated or get out of order, or in the event of a storm necessitating the development of greater power.

It is learned that the Ministry of War has not contracted for more of Zeppelin's dirigibles, but has decided to wait on the development of aeroplanes.

COOK'S NOTEBOOK WORTHLESS

Danes Find Typewritten Report Was Penciled After Loose's Advice.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 19.—The commission appointed to pass on Dr. Cook's claims to having reached the north pole, which has been considering the original notebook placed in its hands after it had reported adversely to the explorer on his typewritten data, made its report to the consistory of Copenhagen University to-day, and it is expected that this body will make a supplementary statement on the Cook case to-morrow.

Dr. Salomonsen, rector of the university, says the commission maintains that Cook is a swindler, but there will be no decision at present regarding the withdrawal of the honorary doctor's degree conferred on him soon after his arrival from Greenland.

The statement will show that the pencil marks on Cook's typewritten report were evidently added after he had been advised by Capt. Loose in the matter of astronomical observations, and that the notebook shows nothing of any importance. Part of it was reprinted in Cook's former report. Apparently the original notes were not written while he was traveling on the ice.

Walter Lounsdale, Dr. Cook's secretary, has telegraphed to Cook at Heidelberg, one of the places where he is reported to have been, but has received no answer. He does not believe Cook has ever been there.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 19.—In an article published to-day in the Journal de Genève it was made known that on Sept. 19 last the following message was sent to Commander Robert E. Peary: "Sincerest congratulations to the north pole's conqueror from the committee of the Ninth International Geographic Congress and the Geographical Society of Geneva."

Mr. Peary is one of the few honorary Vice Presidents of this society, which refused to acknowledge Dr. Cook from the first.

RUNS WITH ARM SEVERED.

Carey Tries to Make His Way from a Store to a Doctor's, but Faints.

A panic among the shopgirls of a large Newark department store developed yesterday when John Carey lost his right arm in the drum of an elevator. Women fainted and the panic spread when Carey ran through the store toward the office of a doctor in an adjoining street. His arm was severed at the shoulder.

The man, who showed great fortitude, did not succeed in leaving the store, fainting before he reached the open air. He was taken immediately to St. Michael's Hospital, where it was said that he would probably die.

NEW COMET VISIBLE TO-DAY.

May Be Seen Without Aid of Telescope, Astronomers Say.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 19.—A search for the new comet was made through the clouds at the Harvard College Observatory to-day, and it was found soon after sunset by Leon Campbell, who determined its approximate position as in right ascension 20 hours 30 minutes and declination minus 16.4 degrees.

The comet is in the constellation Capricornus and is easily visible to the naked eye. It is expected that it will be more easily seen to-morrow, about ten degrees above the sun, soon after sunset.

$20,000 FOR BEING LATE.

Huyler Promises It to Syracuse University as Apology for Tardiness.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 19.—John S. Huyler, candy manufacturer, of New York, was to have attended a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Syracuse University this afternoon. He was detained on the way, however, and did not reach here until just as the meeting had adjourned.

"I owe you, gentlemen, an apology forr this tardiness," said Mr. Huyler, "and I think that I'll make it a substantial one. I will promise $20,000 for the university to Chancellor Day."

Mr. Huyler has been a Trustee during the most of Chancellor Day's administration, and has been one of the most generous contributors toward the university.

ENGLISHWOMAN AT RENO.

Mrs. Usher of Birmingham Goes to Nevada for a Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Elsie A. Usher, known in this city as Mrs. E. A. Harrison, has filed a suit in Reno for a divorce from Frank A. Usher of 123 Vyse Street, Birmingham, England, alleging neglect and failure to provide. She is the daughter of a wealthy English family, her father, whose name is Harrison, being a manufacturer of High Holborn, E. C., London.

In 1900, while attending a boarding school, she ran away from school, and, unknown to her parents, married Usher. She was with Usher for nearly a year, and was not recognized by her family until she left him. She is now not only seeking a divorce, but authority to resume her maiden name, Elsie Harrison.

TO LIMIT AIRSHIPS IN WAR.

Proposed to Prohibit Dropping Explosives from Balloons or Aeroplanes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 19.—The International Bureau of Peace at Brussels has addressed to the governments of all countries a proposition to readopt and extend to dirigibles and aeroplanes the provision of the first Hague Peace Conference, forbidding the dropping of explosives from aerostats during war.

This clause expired by limitation after five years.

TOUR TO MEXICO.
Personally conducted; special Pullman train. Thirty-day trip, including New Orleans Mardi Gras and Grand Canyon. Leaves February 2. Pennsylvania Railroad. Consult C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 5th Ave., New York. —Adv.

VANDERBILT TELLS OF BRAGANZA NOTES

Aggregated $1,625,000, of Which $625,000, Given for Emeralds, Were Returned.

ASSERTS RIGHT TO NAME

Declares His Father Was W. H. Vanderbilt of New York and Has Written Relatives Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Fred Vanderbilt, who obtained acceptances aggregating $1,625,000 from Prince Franz Josef of Braganza last November, but who has since returned $625,000 of them to him, told me in an interview to-day that it was his intention to push matters to the utmost limits in an effort to get the money from the Prince or from "his rich relatives."

The rich relatives hinted at are undoubtedly the Emperor of Austria and the royal family, who, it is thought, would be willing to pay almost anything to prevent a scandal. It will be remembered that Prince Franz Josef is a godson of the Emperor.

Vanderbilt declared that his claim to the name is absolutely valid and that he is a member of the well-known New York Vanderbilt family. He said he was most in touch with William K. Vanderbilt and the Duchess of Marlborough.

After saying that he had mailed copies of a magazine in which a story dubbing him a bogus Vanderbilt was printed here, together with a letter to members of the family in New York, he said he hoped their reply would set the matter right.

"My father was W. H. Vanderbilt," he declared, "and nothing will ever induce me to change my name."

I found Vanderbilt at the office of his solicitor. He is a tall, good-looking man, with copper-colored skin, and, according to his own statement, is 48 years old. Although he looks somewhat like a negro, he assured me that there was not a drop of negro blood in his veins. With much warmth Vanderbilt denied that he had ever done anything wrong in his life, and as to serving a year's imprisonment here in 1904, as alleged by the police, he said:

"I have never seen any prison gates except from the outside. I have never been under arrest or ever detained."

Ordered Out of Vienna.

He did admit, however, that he was ordered to leave Vienna, and that if he returned there he might spend nine months in prison before they tried him, but he said it was not through his fault. He said the Austrian authorities would allow him to return there if he abandoned the use of the name of Vanderbilt, but this he says he will never do. Regarding the Braganza affair, Vanderbilt said he first met Prince Franz Josef in Paris last April. They became very friendly, with the result that Vanderbilt visited the Prince at his castle near Vienna. There he was entertained lavishly and introduced to many of the Prince's friends, including Count Henry Apponyi and Count Nicholas Arco. Thereafter Vanderbilt often visited Siebenstein Castle, making the journey by motor, and was received there as a distinguished guest, while in return Vanderbilt gave dinners and luncheons in Vienna to the Prince and his friends. This led to the discussion of business between them, resulting in the Prince accepting the bills aggregating $1,625,000, drawn by Vanderbilt. This is Vanderbilt's version of the transaction:

Deal Made in Berlin.

"On Nov. 24 last, after previous negotiations, it was arranged with Prince Franz Josef of Braganza, who was then at Schloss Siebenstein, Austria, three hours' railroad journey from Vienna, to meet H. T. Dunn, my business manager, at the Hotel Esplanade in Berlin. The following day William King, Chairman of the Emerald Mines, Limited, arrived in Berlin from London with the emeralds and all necessary papers and proofs for carrying through the business. On the morning of Nov. 26 we were invited into the Prince's private sitting room. The afternoon before the Prince had introduced Count Nicholas Arco, attaché at the Foreign Office in Berlin, who lives at the Esplanade, to myself and Dunn. That morning we also went into the Prince's sitting room, accompanied by King.

"It was suggested that the deal be closed at the Consulate, but the Prince said he was quite satisfied to do business at the hotel in Count Arco's presence. King thereupon minutely and carefully went into the question of the emeralds, which are purified by a secret process from the natural product of the mine. Most of them were cut and polished emeralds. We produced and showed the Prince photographs of the mines and an analysis of the stones by Pendlebury, the well-known English expert. The Prince picked up the stones haphazard and examined them through a dichroscope, and both he and Arco immediately admitted that they saw the dichroism perfectly, a thing that is impossible of imitation in emeralds.

Copper Mine Shares Bought.

"Having expressed himself as satisfied with the emeralds, which were particularly pointed out to him as being purified emeralds, the Prince then discussed a matter of business between himself and King. It was for the sale

of 50,000 shares in a copper mine situated in the North of England, for which King was willing to accept the Prince's bills. The Prince examined the matter thoroughly and searchingly questioned King so that the latter afterward asserted that the Prince was no fool. The Prince then threw up both hands and said:

"'I am satisfied. Where are the bills?'

"Blank bills drawn by myself and accepted by the Prince and witnessed by Arco, amounting in all to $1,625,000, were filled up, signed, and handed over to me. As the emerald deal amounted to $625,000 I handed to King the remaining $1,000,000 in bills, which represented the purchase price to be paid him for the 50,000 copper shares.

"In exchange I handed to the Prince 1,600 emeralds, which were valued at $500,000, the remaining $125,000 being a bill which I was to try to negotiate for the Prince. Later the Prince asked me if I would take charge of the emeralds and try to resell them for him at a profit, which I undertook to do, giving him a receipt for the stones and the bills. The whole transaction occupied about four hours. The night before I had dined with the Prince and afterward played bridge with him and Count Arco at the Prince's request. Next day the Prince had luncheon with me.

Gets Some of the Bills Back.

"The Prince kept four stones out of the parcel, which he took with him when he returned to Austria. That same evening I returned to London and a few days afterward the Prince wrote me to say that he had seen his solicitor, Dr. Krenn of Vienna, who with his permission had taken the four stones and submitted them to three different experts in Vienna, who are stated to have alleged that the stones were 'colored crystal or something of that sort.' He therefore asked me, as he said he trusted me absolutely, to return the bills relating to the emeralds, which I immediately did through my solicitor.

"The remaining bills, amounting to $1,000,000, paid for copper shares, are still in our possession, and we have no intention of giving them up. After our return to London Mr. King found out from a co-director in Vienna that the Prince was under a curator, which fact he had not disclosed to any of us in Berlin, where he had assured us that the bills would be paid on maturity, if not with his own funds, then from those of his rich relatives, whom he named at the time. As I had returned the bills for the emeralds to the Prince, the stones again became my property, and since then I have been offered by a London jeweler for one of these stones the sum of $10,000, which offer I am considering.

"Presumably owing to the fact that the Prince found his financial position revealed and after I had returned to him $625,000 worth of the bills, he requested the return of the remainder of the bills for the copper shares, which I naturally refused. An agitation was then begun against me and my relatives in New York heard that there were certain bills in existence.

"At the same time there was an international swindler on the Continent impersonating rich Americans, who had obtained $65,000 through representing himself as a rich New Yorker by the name of Drayton. Naturally my relatives, fearing the bills might have had their origin with this man, sent over a man from Pinkerton's agency to make inquiries."

Also present at the interview were Dunn and King, who confirmed Vanderbilt's story.

A City College Tribute to Gen. Webb.

In tribute to Gen. Webb, Gen. Leonard Wood, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Gen. T. F. Rodenbough, and President Verdery of the Southern Society will speak at the alumni dinner of City College at the Hotel Astor on Saturday night. Gen. Webb's flag will be displayed as Commander of the Second Division of the Second Army Corps and copies of it will be given as souvenirs.

BURGLARS ROBBED KINGSBRIDGE AT WILL

Roamed at Ease in Block Next to Police Station and Finally Went Away.

THEY ENTERED SIX HOUSES

Didn't Get Much Loot—Footprints Indicate One Was a Woman—Angry Residents Want More Police.

Two agile and methodical burglars went through a section of Kingsbridge, only a block away from the police station, early yesterday morning and systematically robbed every house they had time to enter. Having ransacked six houses, they quit, supposedly because it was getting too near daylight for them to operate longer in security. Fearing that they will return to complete their job and clean up other houses in the precinct, Kingsbridge residents announced yesterday their intention of appealing to Police Commissioner Baker for better police protection. Plain clothes policemen swarmed through the neighborhood in daytime yesterday. No arrests.

There was evidence the police found, that one of the burglars was a woman. Her footprints, along with those of a man, were plainly visible in the mud and snow beneath the windows of houses that were robbed. The police theory and that of several householders is that a girl entered each house through a window, after the fastening had been sprung with a knife, her male companion waiting outside. In several places no plunder was taken, probably either because nothing of value that was easily portable was lying around on the ground floor or because the household dog woke up and did police duty. Kingsbridge is long on dogs.

The people who were robbed lost mostly money and watches. Silverware that lay close at hand was not disturbed. In some instances overcoats and other clothing was taken from the hall racks and found in the yards with the pockets rifled. That the burglars were no respecters of persons was shown by the fact that one of their victims was a policeman. He is James Miles of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, and he slept soundly while the burglars broke the window fastening on one of his dining room windows, crept in, and quickly got out again. In this case they were evidently frightened away by some one sleeping in an adjoining room.

The section of Kingsbridge tackled by the thieves is that lying on the side of the hill slanting down from the Jerome Park reservoir, opposite 231st Street, Manhattan. It is a sparsely settled part of the Bronx, and has never been well policed. Night police posts are long and policemen scarce. Sedgwick Avenue, in which most of the burglaries occurred, runs parallel for some distance with the reservoir before losing itself in the woods of the southern end of Van Cortlandt Park. Fort Independence Street, which meets it, zigzags down from Sedgwick Avenue to Broadway and the Subway extension. A line of street cars runs from Broadway and 238th Street up Fort Independence Street, then turning into Sedgwick Avenue, but the cars do not run after 1 o'clock in the morning. The houses are detached two-story frame structures, for the most part, such as one finds in a suburb. The occupants own their houses and there is a small garden about each house, usually surrounded by a wooden fence. The sleeping rooms are on the second floors, which affords the midnight marauder the opportunity to work in comparative security.

The first the police knew of the energetic burglars' operations was when Frank J. Sheridan, a public accountant, with offices at 62 William Street, who lives at 3,151 Sedgwick Avenue, called up the Kingsbridge Station about 9 o'clock yesterday morning on the telephone and announced that his house had been robbed. Capt. Ward sent around a couple of plain-clothes men to investigate. A window in the rear of the dining room had been opened and the sideboard had been rifled. About $7 in cash and a gold watch which had been in an adjoining room were missing. The burglars had left the gas burning, and the window open when they departed. Under the window were footprints in the mud and snow.

The footprints led across the garden into the back yard of Prof. James M. Kieran, of the Normal College, at the corner of Sedgwick Avenue and Independence Street. While the detectives were still examining the window, Mr. Sheridan looked into the yard and found his son's overcoat, which had been stolen from the hall. The pockets were turned inside out. Plainly visible in the mud was the imprint of a girl's shoe. Beside it was the larger imprint of a man's footwear. It was the only clue the detectives found to work on.

Capt. Ward had scarcely dispatched his men to the Sheridan home when his telephone rang again. This time Prof. Kieran was on the wire, with the information that burglars had entered his house. After that two or three others called up.

"Holy smoke!" said the Captain, as the other calls came in. "They've been through the whole precinct. This is a job for Mulberry Street."

The Captain called up Mulberry Street and the Bronx Detective Bureau was switched on to his wire. The Bronx bureau is in charge of Capt. Samuel Price. He quickly hustled half a dozen sleuths over to Capt. Ward's assistance. Meantime other houses began to be heard from. These included those of James Miles at 3,361 Sedgwick Avenue, J. H. Brown of 3,355 Sedgwick Avenue, an engineer in the Bronx Department of Sewers; William Stark, a painter and decorator of 3,378 Fort Independence Street, and James Beulah, next door. If others joined the procession and notified Capt. Ward of the burglars' visits he kept the names to himself.

By noon every available sleuth in the Bronx Detective Bureau besides those at the Kingsbridge Station were scouring Sedgwick Avenue in the vicinity of the reservoir looking mostly at footprints. They found plenty of evidence that the burglars had been strictly on the job. At the Kieran home nothing had been stolen, though some one had evidently got into the house. A rear window was open on the ground floor, and the gas in the dining room was burning when Mr. Kieran went downstairs in the morning. Mr. Kieran was of the opinion that the burglars had prepared to do a thorough job when they were frightened away by one of his daughters, who had risen about 4 o'clock in the morning to study her school lessons.

At the home of James Miles the burglars had got into the dining room in a similar manner. James Miles, Sr., and his son, the policeman, were asleep on the second floor, and did not know what had happened until morning. A daughter who slept in a room off the dining room heard noises in the night. When she went to investigate the burglar in the dining room evidently jumped through the window, and both escaped. They did not go far. Next door is the home of Mr. Brown. By the easy way of a ground-floor window they got into the dining room and rifled the lower floor at will. Evidently they were in search only of cash and watches. They found some money and two watches, and departed, ignoring such silverware as was left there.

At the home of Mr. Stark the burglars leisurely searched the rooms until they discovered a gold watch in a woman's handbag, and several coats and overcoats. The empty handbag was found in the yard later. In every case the burglars had gained an entrance into the houses through the dining room windows. Where the window was locked the fastening was slipped aside, apparently with a table knife. In every case, too, the burglar inside had apparently passed the plunder through the window to the waiting confederate, and had then leisurely unfastened the kitchen or cellar door and departed. More evidence regarding the small footprints was discovered in the yard of the Stark home and in the dining room, where a piece of mud had clung to the shoe until it dropped on the carpet. In a pile of snow in the yard there was a perfect imprint of a girl's shoe and several footprints of a man's. Impressions of these the sleuths took back to the station as evidence.

CHANGES IN CHARTER ASKED.

Bills Affecting New York City Are Introduced at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—Among the bills introduced in the Legislature to-day were measures affecting the New York City charter, and the liability of employers, and amending the penal law relating to the sale of stocks and the use of automobiles.

Three proposed amendments to the city charter were introduced by Assemblyman James J. Hoey. One would extend the vacation of per diem employes from one to two weeks, one would require the payment of salaries or wages of city employes weekly, and the third would abolish the Board of Ambulance Service, and place the department under the supervision of a Commissioner, to be appointed by the Mayor.

Assemblyman Raphael Garfein of the Bronx introduced a bill amending the employers' liability law by providing compensation through compulsory insurance for employes who are incapacitated through injury. The cost of the insurance must be paid by the employer, and the income for each injured employe is to be equal to the wages paid to the employe at the time the injury is received.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Charles Harwood of Brooklyn would make the purchaser of stocks or bonds on margin or the broker selling in marginal deals guilty of a felony.

Another bill introduced by Mr. Harwood makes it a felony for a person in control of a motor vehicle, who knows that he has killed or injured any person, to leave the person killed or injured, or to attempt to escape after the accident. The crime is punishable by imprisonment of not more than five years or a fine of not more than $5,000.

BOYCOTT OF MEAT SPREADS IN WEST

Thousands in Cities from Pittsburg to Omaha Sign 60-Day Abstinence Pledge.

11,000 IN CLEVELAND ALONE

Many More Will Sign—Some Dealers Close Shops, Others Say Prices Must Go Higher Yet.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 19.—Thousands of signatures have been secured to-day throughout the Middle West pledging total abstinence from the eating of meat for a period of sixty days as a rebuke to the high prices being charged by dealers.

The boycott started a few days ago has spread, until to-night reports are coming in from all over the Mississippi Valley telling of the spread of the movement.

In Cleveland, where the boycott started, more than 11,000 heads of families have signed pledges declaring that for sixty days no meat shall come into their homes. Organized labor has recognized the movement and is pushing the work of securing additional pledges. In Pittsburg to-morrow evening a meeting of the leading citizens will be held at which petitions will be circulated asking the signers to aid in the fight for lower prices.

In Omaha, Neb., to-day more than 1,000 signed the boycott pledge in a few hours, and thousands more will sign to-morrow. The movement will be extended all over Nebraska and Western Iowa. In Des Moines hundreds signed the pledges which were circulated for the first time to-day.

Similar reports have been received from St. Louis, Milwaukee, and other cities. In Cleveland, where the boycott has been in effect for four or five days, several shops have already closed their doors, there being no sales. In others the prices for pork have been lowered.

An investigation made in the Middle West shows there is a shortage of cattle in the cattle-raising States, and this is offered as the reason why the prices of meat have been kept up. At the same time it is known that the price of meat is not the same in the different cities, showing that the supply has not everything to do with fixing the selling prices.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 19.—Besides the 11,000 persons who had to-day signed pledges to abstain from meat as long as might be necessary to break down the Meat Trust's high prices, leaders in the boycott movement estimated that there were at least as many who had dropped meat from their bill of fare without signing any pledge about it.

Grocers naturally are getting the benefit of the meat boycott. As substitutes for meat people are buying larger quantities of vegetables, cereals, and canned goods. H. Manzelman, a grocer, who does a large business among factory people, said to-day: "It will not surprise me if there is a rise in prices of several cereals and canned goods. In anticipation of this we are preparing to get in supplies at present quotations from wholesalers. We have already taken in a large supply of lard in anticipation of a rise in price."

Henry Feuer, a butcher, has closed his shop and for lack of trade has gone to work in a glass factory. Until recently his sales of meat ran from $30 to $75 a day.

In the twenty-seven Cleveland Provision Company stores to-day pork loin was down a cent a pound following a similar cut in the wholesale price, while ham was advanced a cent. T. C. Keller of the Cleveland Provision Company said that retail meat dealers in surrounding towns were becoming scared and some of them had actually quit business. He insisted, however, that there was no noticeable difference in the local trade.

"Live hogs are down 80 cents a hundred, and the retail price is affected accordingly," said A. S. Pickering, Secretary of the Butchers' Protective Association, at noon to-day.

"The retailers are not in the least alarmed over the proportions of the meat strike. The people will come back in a few days. I don't care what is said or how the strike grows meat is going to be higher yet and should be higher now. The price will be up even into May and June."

Frank S. Krause announced that his "thirty-cent egg club" was establishing branches every minute.

"Thirty-cent eggs is our slogan, and we can get them in three weeks if the people shut down on their consumption for that time," said Krause. "The profit is now going to the gambler."

17 HERO MEDALS AWARDED.

Carnegie Commission Recognizes Bravery of New York Boy Who Lost Life.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.—The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission to-day made seventeen awards. Among those whose acts of heroism were recognized by the commission are Cornelius H. Bertram of New York City, Edith M. Griger of North Attleboro, Mass.; Oscar H. Thomas of Milford, Conn.; Thomas J. Caniff of Waterbury, Conn., and James W. Harrinan of Woburn, Mass.

Five silver medals, twelve bronze medals, and about $19,000 were awarded.

Although Cornelius Bertram, the sixteen-year-old boy who was dragged down to his death in Spuyten Duyvil Creek last August by a companion whom he sought to rescue, can never wear the Carnegie Hero Medal awarded to him, his father and mother, who live at 1,647 First Avenue, were made happy last night by the knowledge of the award. Bertram in company with several companions went to Spuyten Duyvil on Aug. 8 to play baseball. After the game Bertram and a friend named Zimmerman decided on a swim in the creek. Zimmerman was first in the water and was swimming far from the bank when he suddenly threw up his hands and called for help. Bertram swam to his side and told him to lie on his back so that he could be towed in.

When he was near the bank Zimmerman became terrified and clutched Bertram about the neck. Both were drowned.

SAME CLOCK, TIMES DIFFER.

North Dial of Metropolitan Timepiece Behind Its Fellows.

The minute hand on the north dial of the four in the clock on the Metropolitan Building tower was between three and four minutes slower than those on the other three faces last night. The difference caused some of the bench warmers in Madison Square Park to rub their eyes. One old fellow who started on a constitutional around the park was nearly frightened out of his wits when he found out on looking at the northern dial that it had taken him apparently four minutes to walk twenty steps.

The cause of the difference could not be explained by the building officials, but they said the clockmakers would probably fix it to-day.

JUSTICE PATTERSON DYING.

Aged Jurist Is Suffering from a Complication of Diseases.

Justice Edward Patterson, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, is dying at his home, 124 East Thirty-ninth Street. Late last night it was said that the condition of the Justice was unchanged, the physicians holding out no hope of recovery. During the early part of yesterday his daughter, Mrs. Harris Childs, said that her father showed a rather improved condition, as he had passed a rather restful night. His mind was clear and he was without apparent pain.

Justice Patterson is 71 years old and is suffering from a complication of heart disease, Bright's disease, and liver trouble.

Safety Razor blades resharpened, all kinds, 50c. doz., by Keenedge process. M. Leichter, 113 W. 125th St.—Adv.

FIVE DEAD IN FIRE PANIC.

Five More May Die of Hurts—Shirtwaist Makers Leaped from Windows.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Five persons, four girls and one man leaped to their death to-day in a panic caused by a fire in the four-story factory building at 208 and 210 Chancellor Street, near Second and Walnut Streets. Five others received injuries from which they will probably die and many more were less seriously hurt. The dead are:

Morris Pessan, aged 26, fractured skull; Clara Swarts, aged 18, crushed by fall; Ida Greenburg, aged 20, burned and crushed; Rebecca Kaufman, aged 19, fractured skull; Elizabeth Chachkin, aged 16, burned and crushed. The probably fatally injured are Rebecca Chachkin, aged 14, fractured skull, internal injuries, and burns; Hyman Belokin, aged 25, both legs and arms broken and probably internal injuries; Sarah Cohen, seriously burned and probably internally injured; Philip Poklos, arm and both legs fractured, and an unidentified workman, overcome by smoke and flames.

Nearly all of the dead and severely injured were employed in the shirtwaist factory of Joseph Chachkin, which occupied part of the fourth floor of the building. Chachkin himself was injured. One of his daughters is dead and another dying. Chachkin's force of operatives was greatly reduced owing to the shirtwaist strike.

The flames, which originated in the elevator shaft on the fourth floor, are supposed to have been caused by the short-circuiting of the electric motor which ran the elevator. The girls and men in Chachkin's factory jumped wildly from the fourth-story windows. Men in the street spread blankets and an awning, but in the dense smoke which filled the narrow street many fell to the pavement before these improvised fire nets could be extended. The building was equipped with fire escapes, and nearly every window had a rope. One man jumped from a window with the loose rope end in his hands. He died with a fractured skull. Others had their hands burned to the bone by their rapid descent on the ropes.

STETSON TRUSTEES RESIGN.

Quit Christian Science Board Following Defeat of Their Friends.

The last vestige of influence exerted by Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson over the affairs of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, was eliminated last night by the resignations from the Board of Trustees of the remaining four members, who all along had championed the cause of the deposed and excommunicated leader. Those who resigned were Edward F. Hatfield, Chairman; John D. Higgins, John Franklin Crowell, and Adolph Rusch.

Although no reason for their resignations were given last night, it was attributed to the defeat of their friends on the board for reelection at the church meeting, which began on Tuesday night and ended in the early hours of yesterday morning, as announced in yesterday's TIMES.

There was some talk last night in Christian Scientist circles that the Trustees who have resigned and those who were defeated at the election on Tuesday night may bring legal action in an effort to declare the church election illegal.

As to what Mrs. Stetson will do now is a question which most of the First Church members are discussing. Many believe that she will dispose of her residence next door to the church and leave New York.

Treasurer Whitney's report showed that the church expended on the special investigation of Mrs. Stetson $2,406, divided as follows: Counsel fees, $750; Secretary; $206; stenographers, &c., $1,063; printing and distributing the report, $345.

Coachman Shot by Burglars Is Dead.

William O'Keefe, coachman for Henry Decker of Dongan Hills, S. I., who was shot four times early on Christmas morning by burglars whom he surprised in the home of his employer, died yesterday in the Smith Infirmary. No trace of the burglars has been found, and O'Keefe was able to give only the most meagre description of them.

GUGGENHEIM DIVORCE IN A LEGAL TANGLE

Divergent State Statutes Make Endless Trouble for Lawyers and Courts.

AN INJUNCTION COMING UP

Question of the Revocation of an Illinois Decree to be Argued Here To-day.

Some of the disadvantages of the present system of American jurisprudence appear in a new aspect of the much complicated case of the marriages of William Guggenheim. Papers in the new suit of the present against the former Mrs. Guggenheim were filed this week with the County Clerk.

Mrs. Aimee Steinberger Guggenheim has obtained an injunction restraining Mrs. Grace Herbert Guggenheim Wahl from proceeding with an action to have Guggenheim's Chicago divorce revoked in Illinois. The making permanent of this injunction will be argued in Part I., Special Term of the Supreme Court, this morning by Samuel Untermyer and William M. Seabury for the plaintiff and the defendant, respectively.

Mrs. Guggenheim Wahl filed her second bill of review to have the divorce in her favor entered in Cook County on March 20, 1901, revoked in the last month. Her first bill had been denied. There is now pending before the Court of Appeals in this State her appeal from the dismissal of her action for absolute divorce under the laws of New York from Mr. Guggenheim, to whom she was married on Nov. 29, 1900, in Hoboken under the name of Grace Herbert. The Appellate Division sustained the dismissal of her New York action, brought in 1908, on the ground that her Illinois divorce was valid.

At the time of this divorce she obtained a settlement in lieu of dower and support of $150,000 in cash. She married Jules Rogers Wahl, a citizen of France, on Dec 24, 1901, and made a tour of the world with him. Her fortune disappeared, and in 1908, she says, Wahl procured an annullment of their marriage in France on the ground it had never been valid because her divorce was void.

Mrs. Aimee Steinberger Guggenheim, who was married to Mr. Guggenheim, on Oct. 16, 1904, and bore him a son, now living, named William, Jr., on July 26, 1907, sets up that Grace Herbert Wahl Guggenheim had been divorced by William Herbert under the laws of the State of California. Guggenheim never lived with her after the marriage, and not until Feb. 16, 1901, did Mrs. Herbert Guggenheim Wahl assume the name of Guggenheim, she says.

Mrs. Herbert Guggenheim Wahl says her divorce is invalid because she was not under the jurisdiction of the Illinois courts. She said her counsel advised her that the fact that she was born in Illinois entitled her to seek a divorce under the laws of that State. She was there two days to get out her divorce papers and one day to be present at the action. This, she maintains, did not establish the necessary legal residence.

THE ERRAND BOY'S PLIGHT.

Times's Lost Column His Sole Chance to Recover a Lost $192.

An errand boy, who wouldn't earn $192.10 in a good many weeks of hard work, is trying through THE TIMES'S Lost Column this morning to recover that sum. He lost it while carrying it for his employer to the Fourteenth Street Bank shortly after noon yesterday. The money, which was to have been deposited to the account of Joseph Goldfield, a furrier in West Twenty-first Street, consisted of $103.60 in cash and $88.50 in checks. The boy offers a reward for the return of the money to Mr. Goldfield's office.

Eyeglass Security

Is only assured by wearing *correct* glasses—the *Harris* kind. *Harris Glasses*, whether they cost $1 or $3 or more, represent the result of the combined services of *Harris Oculists, Opticians* and *Eyeglass Factory* under one roof and at one cost.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians

54 East 23rd Street, near Fourth Ave.
27 West 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82d Sts.
76 Nassau Street, near John Street.
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THE R. H. DAVISES APART.

She May Sue for Divorce in the West —No Third Person, Lawyer Says.

Richard Harding Davis, the author and playwright, and his wife, Mrs. Cecil Clark Davis, whom he married after sending her an engagement ring by special messenger to London, ten years ago, have separated, it was learned yesterday, and steps by Mrs. Davis toward an ultimate divorce on the ground of incompatibility or desertion will probably be taken.

George Young Bauchle, counsel for Mr. Davis, said yesterday that while there is no immediate intention either of a legal separation or a divorce, Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been living apart for the last six months.

"They have never been happy together," he said, "and about six months ago they agreed to live apart. Mrs. Davis took apartments at 33 West Sixty-seventh Street, and Mr. Davis remained at his home in Mount Kisco. They have always been and are even now good friends, but not happy as husband and wife. Only last year Mrs. Davis, who had also accompanied her husband on several of his expeditions as a war correspondent, went with him on a trip to Europe. As far as I know, no definite grievance is set forth by either side, and such papers as may ultimately be drawn will be by mutual agreement. In case either should wish to marry again later, I suppose Mrs. Davis will bring suit for divorce in some Western State on the ground of desertion. No third party figures in the case. I have advised Mrs. Davis to consult Jerome & Rand, who are friends and lawyers of her family, as I cannot manage the case for both parties."

William T. Jerome, for Mrs. Davis, would not discuss the case. She was Miss Cecil Clark, daughter of John M. Clark, the President of a Chicago telephone company. She was married to Mr. Davis on May 4, 1899.

To Be Complete a Piano-player Must Have the METROSTYLE

THE purpose of a Piano-player is to furnish *everyone* a means to play the piano *artistically*. An instrument that merely furnishes a small proportion of those who buy it, with such a means, *is incomplete.*

Unless a Piano-player is equipped with the *Metrostyle*, persons who are not trained musicians will utterly fail to realize the full artistic possibilities of the music. It follows that the PIANOLA, being the *only* Piano-player containing the *Metrostyle*, is the *only* complete or perfected instrument of its type.

That the PIANOLA actually occupies this unique position is the verdict of practically every noted musician of the present day.

The *Metrostyle* is an exclusive feature of both the PIANOLA and PIANOLA Piano. Other important features are the *Themodist*, the Graduated Accompaniment, the Sustaining Pedal Device, etc.

All of these contribute to the high musical excellence of a performance with the PIANOLA. The *Metrostyle* alone, however, is sufficient, as no less an authority than Josef Hofmann says, "To place the PIANOLA, beyond all competitors."

Pianolas and Pianola Pianos to play 65 and 88 note (Full Scale) rolls.
Pianola Pianos (with Metrostyle) $550 and upwards.

Important: Be sure the instrument you buy has the words PIANOLA or PIANOLA Piano actually upon its case. Otherwise you will sacrifice not only the *Metrostyle* and other vital features, but also the constructional superiority recognized by all experts as characterizing these world-famous instruments.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL
362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

HOCKING POOL CRASH; TWO FIRMS SUSPEND

Continued from Page 1.

that the pool had come to grief. These varied from 15,000 to 25,000 shares.

Specialist's Responsibility.

Under the usual procedure on the Exchange Mr. Criss, as specialist in Columbus & Hocking Coal and Iron, although a member of a firm of brokers with clearing facilities, was in the position of a floor trader or "two-dollar" broker, who simply executes orders for other brokers "giving up" the names of his principals with whom the transaction is completed by the others in the trade.

His firm of Roberts, Hall & Criss have its principal office in Cincinnati, where the other partners, Walker P. Hall, J. Nevin Roberts, and Thomas B. Criss, live. Mr. Criss is, of course, responsible for his contracts with fellow-members of the Exchange where they are successfully repudiated by his "give ups," and to the extent to which his principals fail to make good.

James R. Keene, who is credited by general rumor and the direct statement of Mr. Haskins with having been the General behind the campaign, denied last week to an acquaintance that a pool existed in the stock.

The position of the pool had been generally looked upon in the Street for some months as precarious. It was one of the most flagrant and unaccountable manipulations that the Street has seen since the old days when stock rigging was rife. The stock had several unsavory market experiences in the past to live down when the present pool was started a little over a year ago, with the price then ranging around 20.

The outlook for the campaign was considered far from promising, and conservative houses in the Street have for the most part refused to have anything to do with the movement. As the price mounted higher it was evident to those who know how to read the signs that very little of the stock was being distributed to the public, but in the knowledge that one of the wiliest of the Stock Exchange manipulators was behind the campaign, and the fear that the stock might prove to be cornered, there had been up to yesterday practically no attack on the stock by the bears.

The shares had held well up to their high levels during the heavy decline of the general market since the first of the year, and at the opening yesterday sold at 88½, only 4 points below the high level of December.

At first there was nothing to indicate that the long-expected deflation of the Hocking balloon was imminent. The first hour saw only a few sales, and these only at slightly receding prices. Around 11 o'clock there were rumors of trouble, and the shares began to come out in quantity.

The Decline of the Stock.

The market declined fractionally under these offerings until the stock touched about 10 points down. About 12,000 shares had come out on this decline, with the specialist standing to his guns and buying right and left.

It was then evident that the bottom was falling out, and floor traders rushed in to scalp profits out of the slump. It was then that the suspension of Lathrop, Haskins & Co. was announced. From 78 the drop was by leaps and bounds. As it went down through the sixties there were slumps of several points between sales, and below 50 the market was without any semblance of order, the shares rising and falling anywhere from 1 to 5 points.

The announcement of the second failure completed the demoralization in Hocking and upset the rest of the market. Wild rumors of the collapse of other houses were freely credited, and the complete demoralization around the Hocking crowd extended to the general market, where prices suffered a collapse of from 1 to 4 or more points in the active stocks, which came out in large quantities after the first hint of the suspension.

At the noon hour, when Hocking had dropped below 60, it slumped between sales from 50 to 42, to 37, back to 40, 45, 47½, and then, under offerings of a few hundred-share lots, back to 40, then to 35. The low level of the day was reached between 1 and 2 in the afternoon, and from then on it sold around 36, closing at 33, a net loss of 54¼ points for the day after transactions of 48,345 shares.

The slump in the general list which accompanied the heavy selling coincident with the announcement of the suspensions, and the rumors of further disasters current around noon, was followed by a rally. This was succeeded by a nervous and uncertain market, with stocks coming out in quantity until after 2 o'clock, when the slump set in in earnest once more.

On this decline, which lasted until a quarter of an hour before the close, such stocks as United States Steel, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Reading, and others made heavy losses. Steel common, for instance, dropped from 84⅞ to 81⅝, its lowest price since early in the Fall.

Union Pacific, which had sold as high as 193¾ earlier in the day, dropped through 180. Southern Pacific was down from 132 to 128¼, and Reading from 162⅞ to 158¾. At the close much of the losses were recovered.

How Some Stocks Fluctuate.

This table shows the fluctuations in some of the leading stocks during the period of excitement on the Exchange:

	High.	Low.	Close.
United States Steel	84⅞	81⅝	81⅝
Union Pacific	193¾	188⅝	190⅝
Southern Pacific	132	128	128⅛
Reading	162⅞	158¾	158¾
Smelters	95	91¼	92
Amalgamated Copper	84¼	81¼	81⅝
Consolidated Gas	153	143½	146

The day's business was the largest that has been done on the Exchange since the day of the "silent panic" in 1907, when the market made its big slump on March 25, the slump which, after a smaller decline of two weeks previous was the first precursor of the panic of that Fall.

On that day the transactions totaled 1,670,355 shares. Yesterday's transactions totaled 1,661,603 shares. The largest day hitherto in a year was on Oct. 6, 1909, the day of E. H. Harriman's death, when the transactions totaled 1,503,014 shares.

Bankruptcy Petitions Filed.

Although both Lathrop, Haskins & Co. and J. M. Fiske & Co. at first suspended without making assignments, petitions in involuntary bankruptcy were filed against them later in the day.

At the offices of Lathrop, Haskins & Co. no statement could be obtained during the afternoon as to assets and liabilities. A representative of Masten & Wells, their counsel, said that on Tuesday night the books showed assets of $4,500,000 and liabilities of $3,400,000.

He explained that no estimate of the firm's position could be made until the tangle of transactions is straightened out. The firm's liabilities will, of course, largely depend on the action of the Stock Exchange officials in distributing responsibility for the specialist's commitments.

Lathrop, Haskins & Co., of whom the partners are Henry Stanley Lathrop, Henry Stanton Leverich, and Fannie Graves Lathrop, (special.) is the successor of Lathrop, Smith & Co., which for years occupied offices in one of the old buildings in Broad Street. The present head of the firm is the son-in-law of its founder, and was formerly a newspaper correspondent. Mrs. Fannie Graves Lathrop is the widow of the former head of the house, whose fortune is said to have been to a large extent left with the firm.

Since the house was reorganized it has moved out of its old quarters in Broad Street to Broadway, going at first to the "chimney" building at 1 Wall Street and then to the new Knickerbocker Trust Building, where its offices were among the most pretentious in the Street. H. S. Haskins, the head of the firm, besides being well known as an all-around athlete and an automobile enthusiast, is a composer of light opera.

The petitioning creditors in the bankruptcy action against the firm were Alexander Meichers of 428 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, $14,000; Frank C. G. Baranaby of the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, $2,000, and H. P. Clark, 511 West 161st Street, $201.

Mrs. Lathrop is called in the petition a special partner for $100,000 in the firm up to Dec. 31, 1911.

Following the suspension of J. M. Fiske & Co. Louis H. Moos, their attorney, issued a statement saying:

> The suspension of J. M. Fiske & Co. was caused by the break of about 80 points in Columbus and Hocking Coal & Iron stock and the failure of the customers to respond to calls for additional margins.
>
> He stated that the firm's books had shown on Tuesday night assets of $2,900,000 and liabilities of $2,500,000. He could give no estimate of the firm's condition at the time of the suspension. He said that the crash had been caused by the demand of the banks for better collateral and the calling of loans which the firm had not been able to meet. He denied that the house had participated in the Hocking pool, saying that it had acted merely for customers.

The petition in bankruptcy against this house was filed by Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, acting for A. T. Lindsley, $329; Gerald M. Curran, $133, and Stanwood E. Flitner, $300. Judge Hand of the United States District Court appointed Irving L. Ernst of 170 Broadway, receiver, under a bond of $50,000.

The partners are Josiah M. Fiske, Dudley T. Humphrey, Clifford M. Washburn, and Arthur C. Sherwood. The business was started in 1895 by Hunting, Fiske & Co., who were succeeded on Aug. 15, 1898, by J. M. Fiske & Co., composed of Mr. Fiske and John B. Oltman. Mr. Oltman was killed by a fall at the New York Athletic Club on Feb. 15, 1900. Mr. Fiske admitted Mr. Sherwood as a partner on Feb. 1, 1901; Mr. Humphrey on Jan. 15, 1908, and Mr. Washburn on Nov. 4, 1908. Mr. Washburn became a member of the Exchange in November, 1905. Mr. Fiske became a member of the Exchange on April 5, 1900, and sold his seat on Nov. 25, 1908. He died last year.

The Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company is a reorganization of a company formed in 1883, and consists of coal and iron land and clay deposits covering about 13,000 acres in Athens, Hocking, Perry, and Vinton Counties, Ohio. It operates several blast furnaces, and recently began the exploitation of its clay beds and the oil and gas wells which it was believed the land would produce. During the campaign in the stock stories were circulated about the oil and gas possibilities, and it was said that the Standard Oil Company was negotiating for their purchase.

The company is capitalized at $7,500,000, of which $7,000,000 is common, $6,000,400 outstanding, and $500,000 6 per cent. noncumulative preferred, $20,000 outstanding. There are two bond issues, one of $715,000 first gold 5s and one of $350,000 sinking fund collateral 6s. Last Summer some notes were sold, and the annual report of the company for the last fiscal year has not yet been issued.

Add a tablespoonful of Grenadine Syrup or Curacao to a wineglass full of "Amer Picon," with the usual quantity of carbonated water.

AMER PICON HIGH BALL

It makes the most invigorating drink you ever tasted

REMOVE THE CAUSE!

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[Free from Alcohol and Poisonous Drugs.]
Eliminates the Poisons That Cause

Rheumatism, Uric Acid, Gout, Liver and Kidney Disorders, Irritation of Bladder.

It overcomes CONSTIPATION and the ill effects of OVEREATING and ALCOHOLIC POISONS.

A medical journal states: "SAL-ELIMINANT (Dusal) not only maintains its reputation, but is gaining popularity as a prompt and pleasant eliminant by leaps and bounds."

Formula on bottle. "KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TAKING." At druggists, 50c., $1, or by mail. Send for free booklet.

Dusal Chemical Co., 54 E. 29th St., N. Y.

WANT ALLDS INQUIRY BEFORE FULL SENATE

Cobb and the Insurgent Senators Think a Special Committee Not Sufficiently Weighty.

ALLDS DEMANDS A HEARING

Newcomb Admits He Let Out the Secret—Politicians Fear Further Explosions in the Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—An investigation by the full Senate—not by a special committee— of the charge of corruption made by Senator Ben Conger against Senator Jotham P. Allds, President pro tem. and majority leader in the upper house, will be demanded to-morrow when that body meets under a special call to consider the form of procedure for an inquiry. This call was ordered in the Senate to-day after Senator Allds had demanded a full and immediate inquiry into his official record

The plan for inquiry by the whole Senate will have the support of the insurgent Senators who attended the conference on Jan. 4 at which Senator Conger made his original charges that Allds while Assembly leader hed helped to kill a bridge bill in consideration of a "retainer" given by bridge concerns. But the proposal does not emanate from the insurgent camp. The demand will be made by Senator George H. Cobb of Jefferson, one of the members who supported Senator Allds for the leadership and was Allds's choice for Chairman of the Finance Committee. The regularity of Senator Cobb has never been questioned, even though he has not been connected with the various anti-Hughes movements in the Legislature.

"I am in favor of an open investigation," said Senator Cobb to-night. "That is the only way to handle this lamentable matter. I shall make a fight for such an inquiry. There are some who are in favor of having the investigation made by a committee. That would be unsatisfactory, no matter what the standing of the members of that committee might be. The public would not be satisfied. It would be said that the matter had been hushed up, covered up, if you please—that possibly there had been a whitewashing. That is not what we want here.

"I shall contend for an inquiry with the doors wide open, so that the people may come in. I shall contend for a complete inquiry, too. We must make an honest effort to bring here every person who may have knowledge of anything in reference to the charges. I shall insist, too, that we shall follow every lead and investigate any collateral allegations that may be made in the course of the investigation, regardless of who is hit. If we have in the Senate men who take bribes or offer bribes we must get rid of them, that's all. They don't belong in the Senate. The Republican organization has an opportunity now to show that it intends to clean its own house whenever the need arises, and thus inlist the future confidence of the people."

Old Guard Would Shun Inquiry.

It is predicted here to-night that this proposition for a full and open investigation, extending to the many ramifications of "pay, pay, pay" system of the Nixon days—as Senator Conger described it yesterday—will not prove popular with many members. Since the disclosures were made there men have referred to the conduct of Mr. Conger as unprofessional and not "clubby," and have charged him with hitting Allds below the belt. Yet it is not believed at the Capitol that the old guard will have either the courage or the votes to block that kind of an inquiry.

Senator Allds, when he got up in the Senate to-day made a demand for the fullest sort of an investigation. After the Conger interview was read at the Capitol, however, the charges against him were forced to the background before the realization that here was a situation replete with dynamite of the most explosive kind, and in sufficient quantities to shatter many others. The assertions of Senator Conger that "his little matter with Joe Allds" was "merely a drop in the bucket," and that other things were bound to come out in an investigation, have spread fear that men who were formerly high in the councils of the Republican State machine and other men who still remain in public life may be sent scurrying for shelter.

Senator Conger, when he made his appearance in the Senate to-day, was shunned by his associates. On all sides could be heard expressions of bitterness, not to say hatred, against the man who had brought on this new trouble. Senator Josiah T. Newcomb of New York was as widely denounced. It has been the general belief from the start that he was chiefly responsible for the publication of the charges against Allds.

Newcomb Told the Secret.

This responsibility was admitted by Senator Newcomb in a statement made this evening, in which he declared that he adopted the publicity plan only after he found that, though Senator Allds had been apprised of the grave accusations against him, he apparently did not intend to ask an inquiry until his hand was forced. This is Senator Newcomb's statement:

> No confidence was violated in making public the revelations of Senator Conger uttered in the presence of Senators Brackett, Hinman, Davenport, Agnew, Rose, and myself. Senator Conger made his statement voluntarily. He exacted no pledge of secrecy, and could have secured none for such a purpose.
>
> Such responsibility as rests on me for the publication in The New York Evening Post I am fully prepared to explain and shoulder. Within an hour after the Senatorial caucus at the Capitol the charges were known, not by my agency, to several Senators not present when they were made, one of whom informed me that he had acquainted Senator Allds with the substance of them. Yet days went by and no inquiry was asked for. I consulted a man on whose public spirit and courage I knew I could depend, Oswald Garrison Villard. The publication and the demand for investigation followed.

Senator Conger has made no formal statement to-day to anybody, except to reiterate what he said last night to the correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES. From the floor of the Senate he declared that he stood ready to substantiate any "authentic" statement he had made before any committee competent to hear his evidence.

Senator Allds was in the presiding officer's chair, and opened proceedings in the Senate this morning in the absence of Lieut. Gov. White. The fact caused a great deal of comment. It was said that he had taken this action against the advice of many of his colleagues, who insisted that he should eliminate himself entirely from the work of the Senate until after the allegations against him had been investigated.

He remained about the Capitol all day and made no particular effort to elude would-be interviewers. To all questions he replied, however, that he would have nothing to say in addition to his formal demand for an inquiry from the Senate floor until he appeared before the Senate or any committee that body may appoint to conduct a hearing into the accusations that have been made against him.

"Until a proper forum is provided and formal charges are made I can make no more formal reply or denial than I did in the Senate to-day," said the Senator this evening.

Allds Demands Full Inquiry.

The Allds matter came before the Senate as soon as that body had been called to order and the opening prayer had been said this morning. Senator Allds looked cheerful enough as he called upon Senator Hill of Erie, the ranking member of the Senate, to preside in his place, and then went to the floor. Nearly all the Senators were in their seats. Members of the Assembly and State employes flocked into the Chamber until the space behind the forum rail was jammed. The galleries were comfortably filled. Senator Allds advanced to a desk in the front row in the centre aisle and was recognized by Senator Hill. He read a statement in which, after referring to the charge made by Senator Conger, he said in part:

> Let me say to this Senate and through the representatives of the press here assembled, that that charge is false and the statement is a lie. But mere assertion upon his part that it is the truth and the denial by myself counts for nothing in view of the gravity of the charge.
>
> I court and demand the fullest investigation, in order that the truth may be known throughout the entire State.
>
> I must leave the determination of what shall be the procedure to my associates—imposing two conditions, viz.: that they shall provide some forum in which there can be the most public investigation and with the utmost speed.
>
> When the record of the two men's lives, as it has already been written, shall have been determined, the presence of absence of motive will necessarily be the touchstone which shall determine that, which at the present moment, must stand on the issue of veracity.

Conger Promises Proof.

Senator Allds was followed by his accuser, Senator Conger, who seemed serene and unruffled.

"I, too, am in favor of a searching investigation of this entire matter," said Mr. Conger. "I shall be prepared to appear before any duly authorized committee of the Senate to substantiate any authentic statement made by me."

"I feel that we owe it to this body," said Senator George H. Cobb, of Jefferson, "and we owe it to Senator Allds and to the people of the State to proceed with as much speed as possible in making a thorough investigation. It may be a matter of inconvenience to call some of the Senators back, but in a matter of such magnitude and importance to everybody as this is, I think there should be a call of the Senate to-morrow, and I move that the Clerk be instructed to inform absent members that such a call will be asked for at 11 o'clock to-morrow, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms will be asked to produce those who are absent."

Senator Grady said he realized the necessity for prompt action, but thought that the Senate should "proceed in orderly fashion and wait until Monday evening, when all the members could be present."

"I hope that no one appreciates the gravity of the situation more than I am trying to," said Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga. "I can see nothing but a duel to the death. It is a matter that must be determined by the judgment of the Senate. I myself would be glad to have the opportunity to search for precedent. In a matter of this gravity we should have all the precedents and analogies we can get, and in such a case a delay of a day or two will not, to my mind, be unprofitable."

Senator Cobb, however, insisted that a call of the Senate should be ordered for to-morrow, and Senator Hill finally announced that the call would be so ordered.

Hill Favors Committee Inquiry.

Senator Hill, who as Chairman of the Finance Committee is the chief officer of the Senate in the absence of Lieut. Gov. White, and the temporary retirement of President Pro Tem Allds, is of the opinion that the most practicable plan of proceedure would be by an investigation by special committee.

"If the investigation is had before the full Senate," he said, "all other business must be suspended for weeks, maybe. I find there is ample precedent for having the investigation conducted by the committee method."

One precedent found by Senator Hill, who spent most of the day looking up earlier cases, was in the investigation during the early eighties of Senator Sessions of Chautauqua, who was accused of bribing an Assemblyman. A committee investigated him and he was whitewashed. The New York Press charges against Senator Raines were investigated by a committee, and Senator Raines was cleared.

Senator Hill said the investigation would be as complete and searching as the best lawyers could make it.

"It will be public, of course," he explained, "and the Senate will retain counsel. Both the accuser and the accused will be permitted to have counsel. There will be subpoenas and testimony will be given under oath and reduced to writing. There is apparently some doubt as to how far the Senate can go in compelling its own members to testify, but there is no doubt that other witnesses can be compelled to answer questions."

The doubt as to the power to compel Senators to answer questions may have a vital bearing on the inquiry.

Percy Hooker, Chairman of the State Highway Commission, who was a member of the Assembly at the time covered by the Conger allegations, said that the bills which the bridge companies were so anxious to defeat were meritorious measures which had for their principal effect the wiping out of a practice of buying Town Boards on the part of the bridge building concerns.

"If money was spent to defeat those bills in the years from 1900 to 1905, when highway bills were throttled eight times," said Mr. Hooker, "it must have been, not in the interest of the State, but in the interest of the bridge companies."

WOODRUFF SAYS NOTHING.

Will Wait Until the Allds Charges Have Been Investigated.

Timothy L. Woodruff, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, was at his office at the State Headquarters yesterday. He was asked what he thought of the charges against Senator Allds.

"There is nothing I care to say," he replied, "until the matter has been thoroughly investigated."

"But don't you consider it a bad mess from a party standpoint?" he was asked.

"There's nothing to be said just now," the Chairman continued, rather petulantly.

No member of the organization of any prominence would discuss the matter yesterday. They all seemed to think that the best thing to do is to say nothing.

SILENCE IN WASHINGTON.

New York Republican Congressmen Let Allds Scandal Alone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—With almost complete unanimity the New York Republican Congressmen to-day dodged when asked for opinions or comment regarding the scandal among the Republican State Senators at Albany. The only member of the New York Republican delegation who ventured on anything like an expression of opinion was Mr. Olcott of New York City, who declared that he did not believe the charges made by Senator Conger against Senator Allds.

Herbert Parsons, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, had gone to New York City. William S. Bennet, his associate in the city Republican delegation, refused to say anything at all. Among the up-State men there was agreement on the proposition that since their only information regarding the scandal was that contained in the newspapers, they did not know enough to justify them in talking about it. J. Sloat Fassett, who is one of the up-State leaders, kept away from the House all day, and his office in the House office building was locked up.

A 50-cent bottle of

Scott's Emulsion

given in half-teaspoon doses four times a day, mixed in its bottle, will last a year-old baby nearly a month, and four bottles over three months, and will make the baby strong and well and will lay the foundation for a healthy, robust boy or girl.

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Send 10c., name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Bayings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

GOVERNORS UPHOLD RIGHTS OF STATES

Conference Favors Active Steps to Conserve Resources and Regulate Corporations.

CONTROL OF WATER POWER

States Should Exercise It, Says Gov. Hughes—Jurisdiction of State and Federal Courts Considered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—States' rights was the subject of most of the addresses delivered at the Conference of Governors to-day, with especial reference to the conservation of resources and the regulation and supervision of public service corporations. An interchange of views on these two subjects showed a unanimity of opinion as to the necessity for State activity.

A feature of the afternoon session was a speech by Ambassador Bryce, who believed the conference would emphasize the importance of the Governorship, and that the Chief Executive of each State was coming more and more to be looked upon as the personal representative of the people of his State.

Gov. Eberhart of Minnesota introduced resolutions defining the jurisdiction of the State and Federal courts in matters involving inter-State commerce. These were referred to a committee of five, consisting of Govs. Fort of New Jersey, Harmon of Ohio, Burke of North Dakota, Prouty of Vermont, and Ansel of South Carolina. Seth Low of New York laid before the meeting a number of resolutions which had been adopted by the Civic Federation, relating particularly to uniformity in legislation.

The two sessions to-day were followed by a dinner at the White House to-night. In the absence of Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Charles Anderson acted as hostess, and the guests included, in addition to the Governors, several members of the Civic Federation Conference.

Wants Government to Aid.

Gov. Quinby of New Hampshire opened the morning session. He made a plea for the conservation of forests under direction of the Government. Gov. Quinby spoke particularly of the devastation of the great forests of the White Mountain region, which cover more than 1,000,000 acres. Under the constantly increasing demand for lumber and pulp wood these forests, the Governor declared, were being cut clean. He declared that the time has arrived when Congress must take action that the interests of the many be not sacrificed for the few.

"Why is America a laggard in preventing the waste of her timber, in reforesting her denuded forest tracts, and in establishing reserves that improvident methods of cutting can be prevented?" asked Gov. Quinby. "The nations of Europe are alive to these interests, and are active in tree planting and cutting the growths so that future generations may derive inestimable benefits from their wisdom.

"The Senator from New Hampshire has introduced a bill to conserve our forests. Can we not rely upon those whose interests are not directly involved in the question to support it?

"Contrasting the conditions in other nations of Europe and in our own country, it would seem that by Government intervention our forests can be conserved and a profit made for the State and Nation, and the owners of forest lands will eventually be the gainers."

Gov. Willson of Kentucky said the State had the right of control over water power, and that the Federal Government did not have a bit of right to it.

Gov. Carroll of Iowa said he was in sympathy with the movement for uniform laws for the States.

Gov. Draper of Massachusetts said the States should own and control the water power of their streams. It would be impossible, said the Governor, for Massachusetts to gain control of all the water power within her borders at this late date, since nearly all of the power of the streams had been developed for a long time.

Hughes Talks of Forests.

Gov. Hughes of New York considered the forests among the States' most precious possessions, and said the State, so far as it could, should own and preserve them. He advocated the development and State control of water power. An amendment to New York State's Constitution, he said, prevented the cutting of a piece of timber from the forest reservations, but this he hoped the people would change and permit the proper development of the forests.

Gov. Fort of New Jersey advocated State supervision and regulation of quasi-public enterprises. He said that the authoritative right of the State over its public utilities companies was ample for the protection of the people. If Directors of public-serving companies, he said, could only be brought to realize that they had an equal responsibility to the State to promote the public interests with that resting upon them to care for the interests of the stockholders, much of the objection to State regulation would disappear. State supervision should be strictly confined to correction in management, he said, and should not be extended to virtual Government ownership. He said that the time had come for the States to control more of these things, which they have hitherto passed in silence, including water power.

Gov. Brooks of Wyoming, addressing the conference on the subject of water power, said the control of industrial energy should rest in the State.

Gov. Shafroth of Colorado read statistics to show the magnitude of the value of the water power of the country and the great possibilities of their development. He contended that the ownership of land by the Federal Government in a State was a proprietary right and not political or governmental; that the United States holds the land the same as an individual, and that the government of the land rests in the State.

Regulation of Railroad Rates.

Gov. Hadley of Missouri spoke on the subject of railroad rate legislation. He said that the charges for the transportation of persons and property should not be left to the owners of the lines, but that control should be exercised by the Government.

In an address on automobiles, Gov. Draper declared that regulations should be arranged so as to prevent reckless driving; that the rights of those not using such machines should be respected, and that the State should receive a proper amount of money to compensate for injury to the highways.

"The proper basis for automobile regulations is reckless driving," said the Governor. "Were it possible at all times to determine what reckless driving is, I should say speed limits were unnecessary, but in the present development of the industry I believe it is necessary to have a proper speed limit established as prima facie evidence of lawbreaking.

"The examination of all chauffeurs and operators of machines should be severe and thoroughly enforced. This should be in the hands of a commission which is familiar with the business. The power of revoking and annulling licenses of chauffeurs and operators should be in the hands of this commission."

"The records kept in garages have a very deterring effect upon 'joy riders,' because, with a proper law, if an automobile is taken out without the consent of the owner, the person so operating it is guilty of a crime."

The Governors will hold a final session to-morrow.

PRESIDENT DINES GOVERNORS.

Mrs. Taft Unable to be Present and Mr. Taft Receives with Mrs. Anderson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The White House was again the social centre of the capital this evening, when the President entertained a company of more than seventy guests at dinner, the occasion being complimentary to the visiting Governors from thirty-one States, now in conference here.

Mrs. Taft, who was unable to be present, had her sister, Mrs. Anderson, receive with the President. The guests were seated at one table extending from end to end of the State dining room, which was decorated in tropical plants, with the tables a-bloom in pink carnations and maidenhair fern.

The guests included the Secretary of War and Miss Dickinson, the Governor of Delaware, Miss Burton, the Governor of New Jersey and Miss Fort, the Governor of Georgia and Mrs. Brown, the Governor of Connecticut and Mrs. Weeks, the Governor of Massachusetts and Mrs. Draper, the Governor of South Carolina and Mrs. Ansel, the Governor of New Hampshire and Mrs. Quinby, the Governor of New York, the Governor of North Carolina and Miss Kitchen, the Governor of Rhode Island and Mrs. Pothier, the Governor of Vermont and Mrs. Prouty.

The Governor of Kentucky, the Governor of Ohio and Mrs. Harmon, the Governor of Alabama, the Governor of Maine, the Governor of Missouri, the Governor of Iowa, the Governor of Wisconsin and Miss Davidson, the Governor of Minnesota, the Governor of Kansas and Mrs. Stubbs, the Governor of West Virginia and Mrs. Glasscock, the Governor of Nebraska and Mrs. Shallenberger, the Governor of Colorado, the Governor of North Dakota, the Governor of South Dakota, the Governor of Montana and Mrs. Arthur G. Coffee, the Governor of Idaho and Miss Grace Dugger, the Governor of Wyoming, the Governor of Utah, the Governor of New Mexico, and the Governor of Arizona.

CIVIC FEDERATION ADJOURNS.

Adopts Resolutions Urging Uniform Legislation by States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Agreeing that there should be uniformity in State laws affecting not only commercial matters but also those that pertain to the well-being of the individual, the Civic Federation at its final session to-day adopted a number of resolutions. Among them were resolutions recommending to the Governors' conference, now in session here, the adoption or uniform laws for the protection of children employed in industries. Other resolutions favor a uniform insurance code and uniform legislation on the subject of the gathering and preservation of vital statistics and indorse the conservation of American forests.

The conference adopted a resolution recommending to the Governors' conference to the States themselves that workmen's compensation acts fair to the employer and employe and just to the State, be uniformly substituted for the present system of employers' liability for injuries received in and arising out of the course of employment. A resolution was passed recommending to the respective States consideration of the development of water power and its regulation on non-navigable streams.

The conference authorized the appointment of a committee of fifteen on reform in legal procedure for the purpose of co-operating with the committee of the American Bar Association to suggest remedies and formulate proposed laws to prevent unnecessary delay in litigation.

Mrs. Grace Kirkland of Georgia made a plea to the conference for equality in citizenship. It was her judgment that if the men in attendance upon the conference wanted to enact the legislation as set forth in the resolutions they had better give the women a chance to vote with them on these questions.

Frederick L. Hoffman of New Jersey, speaking on the subject of uniform vital statistics, declared that the historical nation was dying out, and that when the blood which made the Revolution possible becomes mixed with foreign blood there is but one result—decay.

Stephen H. Allen, State delegate from Kansas, advocated uniformity in legal procedure. George L. Douglas of the Proprietory Association of America, speaking of the National Food and Drug act, said that its keynote was, "Thou shalt not lie." He thought it was a law which was entitled to the support of every honest American.

Gov. Eberhardt of Minnesota was an unexpected speaker at the afternoon session. He said the conservation movement should extend to the farm, to eliminate methods such as continual single cropping, robbing the soil of nutritive elements, and expensive methods of transportation, as well as such unsanitary conditions as result in loss of energy, health, and life.

Martin S. Decker of New York, President of the Association of American Railway Commissioners and a member of the New York Public Service Commission in the Second District, urged uniformity in the regulation of public utilities because of the vast benefits to be derived not only by capital but the operations in which capital is involved.

"Enough has been said, I think," Mr. Decker said, "to indicate that great progress has been made in securing the essential elements of uniformity in State regulation of public service corporation law. This has been accomplished largely by the force of example given by other States and under the demands of public opinion for effectiveness in regulation."

WOMEN APPEAL TO GOVERNORS

Suffragists Want Five Minutes with Them at Washington.

Three members of the "Votes for Women" Committee, Mrs. Stanton Blatch, Mrs. Francis Cabot, and Mrs. John Winters Brannan, left New York yesterday, taking the Congressional Express at 3:25 for Washington, where they hope to have a five minutes' hearing before the Governors now assembled in Washington. If they are received by the Governors they will enter a protest against the inequality of the laws in the different States in regard to the franchise for women.

To prepare the way for this hearing Mrs. Clarence W. Mackay has telegraphed to Gov. Hughes, Mrs. Archibald Alexander to Gov. Fort of New Jersey, and Mrs. Brannan to Gov. Shafroth of Colorado asking that they use their influence to have the five minutes granted to the women.

Arrangements have been made by Mrs. Mackay for a mass meeting to be held in Harmanus Bleecker Hall, Albany, on Wednesday, Feb. 6, under the auspices of the State Woman Suffrage Association. She has engaged the hall and turned it over to the State Suffrage authorities. Mrs. Crossett, State President, will preside, and Max Eastman of the Men Voters' League will be one of several speakers.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackay and a party of their friends will go up from New York to attend the meeting. Invitations are being sent to every member of the Legislature. Tickets for the meeting can be obtained of Mrs. Crossett at the State Suffrage Headquarters, 505 Fifth Avenue. Time for questions and heckling will be given at the close of the meeting.

ACQUITTAL FOR MONROE.

Arson Not Proved Against Desperado, but He Will Confess Assault.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Jan. 19.—"Bill" Monroe, self-confessed desperado, whom officers sought for fifteen months before he was captured in California early in December last, was acquitted of arson in the County Court to-night. He is yet to be tried for attacking Abram Deyo and Jonathan Deyo, the latter a New York lawyer, and their wives on the former's farm near here. To these charges his lawyer says Monroe will plead guilty.

After the wholesale attack, Monroe fled to the barn, then escaped as the building burst into flames. While he admits the attacks, the jury failed to connect him with the fire.

To Prison for a Realty Fraud.

One of the old cases inherited from Mr. Jerome by District Attorney Whitman ended yesterday when Charles B. Thompson of Red Bank, N. J., was sentenced to State prison for not less than four years and six months and not more than seven years and six months. Thompson was convicted of grand larceny in a real estate swindle.

Your Music Is Free If You Buy a

PEASE PLAYER PIANO

The last obstacle has been removed from the purchase of a Player Piano; there is no longer any reason why one should hesitate on account of the cost of the music when they learn of our liberal offer.

We give the free and unlimited use of our music roll library (the third largest in New York) to every purchaser of our Player Pianos; it's a service every other firm charges $25 yearly for.

The Pease Player is the most natural of all; it fully maintains the reputation for quality gained by this house in the last half century.

Our prices are low ($550 to $750), quality considered, and our terms of payment as low as $10 monthly. We offer this week several used Player Pianos at reduced prices.

Write for player booklet and music plan.

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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK.

A Revel of Colored Silks

And Stately White and Black Wonders of the Looms All Moderately Priced

Rotunda.

THE sale of Spring Silks for 1910 at Simpson Crawford's continues with increased enthusiasm. France, England and America have contributed their finest products, and the choice products of the best looms in the world are piled high in the great Rotunda in a riot of beautiful colors and the sheen of spring sunshine.

The color picture is perfect, whole groups of soft grays, tender greens, soft, deep tones of pink, yellow and blue. There is a fascinating shimmer of pure white half-tones of heliotrope, peach, Catawba, taupe, with the sharp and effective contrast of black.

Women exclaim over the exquisite suppleness of fabrics, and buy freely, knowing that at Simpson Crawford's, the criterion of fashion for over a generation, they are assured of silks that are trustworthy, and at record low prices. How gently these silks slip through the fingers! How exquisite y they drape! It is to be a Silk season, and Madame is wisely choosing from the first complete showing in the Greater City.

Foulards are in the lead, and these beautiful and serviceable Silks have come from the manufacturers in a marvelous array of new and original designs. Satin Foulards in polka dots and the fashionable small figure effects, street colors, black and navy; 75c value..... **58c**

All Silk Rough Pongees are very smart for spring tailored gowns, and the fabric itself is handsome and serviceable. Shown here in a full color range and black. Regular 79c value..... **55c**

The Diagonal Shantungs will appeal to many women. They tailor beautifully, and have a very decided air of their own. 26 inches wide, in a charming array of new spring shades. $1.25 value... **89c**

Black Silks Still Reign Supreme in Paris. Fickle as the gay Capital is, she is still true to black silk as choice for many of the smartest gowns. All signs point to unbroken popularity of black throughout the coming season, welcome news to hundreds of women who prefer it as the foundation of their wardrobe.

The Black Silk Department is full to overflowing with all the new weaves for 1910. Among the many soft and lustrous Silks that might be mentioned are three of especial interest:

$1.25 Black 36-inch Satin Duchess . : 88c
$1.25 Black 36-inch Peau de Cygne . 88c
$1.25 Black 36-inch Satin Lumineaux . 88c

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You may need a bandage for a sudden cut, a bruise—or a roll of adhesive plaster—or some liquid court plaster. Emergency remedies of all kinds, and only reliable ones, at

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's

Saks & Company

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ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING.

An Extraordinary Sale of Pure Silk Half Hose for Men, values 2.50 & $4.00, at 1.50 the pair.

Rich, luxurious qualities—perfect in every way and representing grades that have never yet been offered at a price so low.

The colors: navy, light or dark gray, light or dark tan, purple, lavender, burgundy or hunter green, also black. Embroidered fronts and clocks.

DOUBLE HIGH SPLICED HEELS, SOLES AND TOES.

To Order Shirts for Men

4 for $10.00

We claim no originality for the price—but only for what the price "stands." Ten dollars have never before purchased four to-order shirts of such exquisite workmanship and of such superior materials.

Your order placed to-day will bring to you in three weeks' time the best-fitting, handsomest and most carefully finished shirts you have ever worn—no matter how much more than our price you have been accustomed to pay.

Only the finest of materials are used—the exclusive and tasteful designs produced by D. & J. Anderson, William Anderson and other famous Scotch and English weavers.

FIT AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
PLEATED BOSOMS, 50c. each ADDITIONAL.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

KINSEY'S

Fifth Avenue Linen Store Famed for Fine Linens

Special Announcement

In addition to our regular January Discount Sale of Housekeeping Linens, we announce sales of unusual importance in our Handkerchief and Decorative Linen Departments.

French Novelty Initial Handkerchiefs At 40% Reduction

This shipment, intended for Holiday selling, arrived too late. We therefore offer our customers an opportunity to secure a rare Handkerchief bargain from this belated lot.

Finest French Hand Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, dainty corded dimity borders. Initials in wreaths of pink, blue, helio, and all white, to match any gown. Latest Parisian fad.

Imported to sell at $5 a box of six.

Special for this sale..... **$3 a box of six**

Decorated Linens—At Half Price

General clearance of fine Lunch and Tea Cloths, Center Pieces, Tray Cloths, Doylies, Bureau and Buffet Covers. Some of these are slightly soiled from careless handling; others are specially beautiful samples—one of a kind—sold us by the manufacturer at a great price reduction, of which we are giving you the benefit.

Rare pieces of Hand Embroidery in the exquisite Ajour and Fayal work; unusually fine specimens of Italian Filet, Arabian, Cluny and French Antique lace trimmed pieces.

One lot of the finest Cluny and Italian Filet lace trimmed round and square pieces. Size: 30 inches, 35 inches, 45 inches and 54 inches. Were sold at $20, $25, $30 and $35 each.

Your choice at..... **$15 each**

A lot of the finest Dresden Hand-Embroidered Tea and Lunch Cloths ever imported. Because slightly soiled, we offer them at greatly reduced prices. Regularly sold at $20 to $40.

Your choice at..... **$15 each**

Special Reductions in All Departments During January.

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You'll be STRONG for SILK HOLEPROOF SOX, because they're LONG on wear. They look worth a DOLLAR—SAVE you MANY TIMES as much.

We guarantee them for 3 months or new hose FREE.

3 pairs in the box, in navy, gray, black and tan $2

HOLEPROOF Hose of the fine 63c Sea Island cotton, guaranteed 6 months or new hose free.

6 pairs in the box, for men, $1.50. For women and children, $2.

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DISAGREEMENT IN WHITE SLAVE DEBATE

Felix Adler Thinks the Law Too Rigid and Would Distinguish Between Sin and Crime.

SUPPRESS NUISANCES ONLY

Frank Moss Says You Can Suppress Evil by Law—Exonerates Tammany of White Slavery—Blames Wages.

In a discussion before the Women's Medical Association at the Academy of Medicine, last night, on the "white slave" traffic some difference of opinion as to the method of treatment occurred between the speakers. Dr. Felix Adler insisted on the great danger of spreading bad characters in the tenement houses and declared that in his opinion the law against disorderly resorts is too stringent. He would have the law recognize the distinction between a sin and a crime, and would leave the disorderly resort alone till it became openly disorderly.

On the other hand, Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, speaking as President of the Society for the Prevention of Crime and not as a representative of the District Attorney's office, argued that but for disorderly resorts there could be no "white slave" traffic. He held, though, that the actual imprisonment of girls against their will is not common in the city, and exonerated absolutely any political party from participation in such practices.

The first speaker was Mrs. Florence Kelly of the National Consumers' League. She laid stress on the temptations besetting girls who can earn only $5 a week, even from some reputable employers. The league had tried, she said, to get employers to accept $6 a week as the minimum wage, but had failed.

"Yet there is a reason," she went on, "for the poor pay of the girls. They are worth little more. They leave school with their working papers when they are 14. They know only enough to make them worth $3 a week at once, and $6 when they are 18. They should be kept in touch by the education authorities till they have reached the High School grade."

She went on to speak of the little influence the mothers of such girls have on the laws, and asked whether it would be possible, if the mothers could make their opinions felt, that Judges would be appointed who have only six months in the workhouse to men who lived on the earnings of wretched women.

Dr. Adler declared that the sinister fact about "white slavery" and kindred evils was that they had been commercialized as never before in New York. He thought there were other matters than wages to be considered.

"Gross evils attend steamboat excursions," he said. "The Directors of the companies permitting them should be notified, and if they do not stop them the names, not of the steamboat companies—for that does not hurt—but of the Directors should be published."

Then he spoke of the need of protecting the tenement houses.

"The Committee of Fifteen," he declared, "found this horror existed amid the homes of the poor. It existed in broad daylight in houses where by actual count there were 1,600 children. A sharp reminder to the Tenement House Department ought to check this evil."

He urged, too, that congestion of population should not be allowed to spread by the repetition of the overcrowding of the East Side in the more recently settled districts, and urged that the Raines Law hotels should not be permitted to continue to break the law for the sake of the large revenue they afford to the State.

After speaking of the necessity of providing opportunities for dancing and other recreations for the poor under decent conditions, he touched on the question of disorderly resorts.

"The law is too stringent,' he said. "We know such places do exist, and for years to come they will exist. If they are destroyed we shall drive the evil to the tenement houses. The inefficiency of the law is proportional to its stringency. Practical administrators say they cannot enforce the law; the result is blackmail.

"One of the ways out is to ignore the disorderly place till it becomes disorderly. Let us leave sin alone, even if it is heinous, till it becomes a crime. Deal with these places only when they become nuisances. An unenforcable law is an impediment to discipline."

As Dr. Adler sat down the applause was somewhat perfunctory. He was followed by Miss Katherine Bement Davis, Ph. D., of the Bedford Reformatory, who spoke of the illiteracy of a large proportion of those under her care and the incapacity for regular employment which their life resulted in. She spoke also of the necessity of guarding schoolgirls from evil influences, the meaning of which they cannot appreciate, and concluded:

"You may pass laws, but it comes down to one thing, the righteousness of the human heart, not only in girls but in boys," she said. "For every one of my girls there are going round in New York to-night anything from one to one hundred men who are equally sinners."

Frank Moss carefully disclaimed speaking for the District Attorney's office, and amid great applause joined issue with Dr. Adler. "Every disorderly resort which is not suppressed," he said, "can hold a white slave. I deny it is impossible to suppress them. The law has never had a fair chance. I do not think that there is as much of a 'white slave' evil as has been supposed. A certain writer quoted from my book without my permission, and spoke of a committee of affairs as existing east of the Bowery now, which did exist fifteen years ago, but does not to-day. Little as I love Tammany Hall I do not believe it fair to charge the traffic to Tammany Hall. Certain members of Tammany Hall may be engaged in it, but as long as Irishmen are prominent in Tammany I do not believe the organization is committed to it."

Mr. Moss went on to talk of the cadet system, and declared that though this is undoubtedly a form of the "white slave" traffic it was often a purely voluntary arrangement on the girls' part. He urged that the men living shotild be made liable to the law, and illustrated from his own experience by it the importance of having an administration really anxious to stamp out the evil.

METROPOLITAN WANTS TO PAY

Could Save $1,000,000 by Settling $5,000,000 Franchise Taxes Now.

Receivers Joline and Robinson of the Metropolitan Street Railroad filed a petition yesterday with Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court asking instructions regarding the payment of the special franchise taxes in arrears on the system as now operated, including the Metropolitan Street Railway proper and its twelve leased subsidiaries. These taxes amount to $5,234,972, to Dec. 31, 1909, and the receivers tell the court that if they can be paid now without waiting for the final judgment in the various pending suits, about $1,000,000 can be saved to the traction combination.

On Friday there is scheduled to come up before the court a petition from the New York & Harlem Railroad, the Eighth Avenue and the Ninth Avenue Roads, asking that the receivers of the Metropolitan either pay the bank franchise taxes on the Eighth and Ninth and the Fourth and Madison Avenue lines—the latter being under lease from the New York & Harlem Railroad—or turn these lines back to their own stockholders.

The receivers are not anxious to have these three lines go out of the system, and it is quite possible that the petition filed by them yesterday may have the effect of stating the action of the subsidiary lines in question.

WALSH IN FEDERAL PRISON.

Banker, 72 Years Old, Not Even Nervous as He Begins 5-Year Sentence.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 19.—John R. Walsh, the convicted Chicago banker, arrived at the Federal Penitentiary here about noon to-day and began serving his sentence of five years for misapplication of the funds of the Chicago National Bank. His number as a convict will be 6,861.

Walsh, when he arrived at the prison, gave no more sign of worry or distress than if he had come here to transact a business matter, instead of starting a prison term. He is 72 years old, but he stepped briskly into the Warden's office, and throughout the preliminaries which preceded his imprisonment proper showed no trace of nervousness. The Warden who received him was R. H. McClaughry, a friend of his boyhood days, a former Chief of Police of Chicago. He and Walsh had not seen each other in years until to-day. As Walsh entered the Warden's office, Major McClaughry arose and offered his hand, which Mr. Walsh grasped cordially.

The prisoner then shook hands with his son, John W. Walsh; his son-in-law, Dr. L. Blake Baldwin; his attorney, E. C. Ritcher, and United States Marshals Hoy and Middleton, who accompanied him.

"Good-bye," he said firmly, and then there were a few words between them, such as friends would exchange upon a casual meeting.

$10,000 PURSE TO PEARY.

To be Presented at the Opera House Reception—Those in Charge.

Robert Erskine Ely of the Civic Forum announced yesterday that the committee in charge of the Metropolitan Opera House meeting on Feb. 8, in honor of Commander Robert E Peary, discoverer of the north pole, will consist of Charles B. Alexander, W. H. Bliss, Andrew Carnegie, Hugh J. Chisholm, Henry Clews, R. J Collier, R. Fulton Cutting, H. P. Davison, W. C. Demorest, Cleveland H. Dodge, Stuyvesant Fish, H. C. Frick, A. S. Frissel, E. H. Gary, Thomas H. Hubbard, Archer M. Huntington, Adrian H. Joline, Otto H. Kahn, Albert Lewisohn, Seth Low, John C. Milburn, Henry Morgenthau, W. C. Muschenheim, Henry Fairfield Osborn, Norman B. Ream, John Harsen Rhoades, Jacob H. Schiff, I. N. Seligman, T. P. Shonts, Paul M. Warburg, and Egerton L. Winthrop.

The members of the committee have each assumed a liability for the meeting of $500 apiece, and do not expect to be called upon to subscribe a dollar, as the sale of seats is expected fully to meet the expenses. Tickets cost from $1 to $10 each, and boxes from $50 to $150.

Gov. Hughes, who will preside, will present to Commander Peary a purse of $10,000. Then the Commander will lecture, his talk telling in substance the whole story of his discovery of the pole. It will be illustrated by stereopticon views from unpublished photographs taken on the trip.

Afterward Commander Peary will hold a reception on the Opera House stage, shaking hands with those present. Any profits from the reception will go to the Civic Forum.

$1,000 BEQUEST TO FIREMEN.

Mrs. Seligman Wills Various Sums to nstitutions in This City.

The will of Henriette Seligman, who died on July 23, 1909, at Marienbad, Austria, was filed yesterday. The value of the real and personal property is given as more than $25,000 in each case.

She left $1,000 each to the New York Fire Department Relief Fund, Mount Sinai Hospital, the United Hebrew Charities, and the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society; $500 each to the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Brooklyn Fire Department Relief Fund, Montefiore Home, Ladies' Sewing Society of the Hebrew Benevolent Society, Ladies' Auxiliary Society of Mount Sinai Hospital, the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, and the Emanuel Sisterhood of Personal Service. Sums ranging from $300 to $2,000 are left to several servants "in recognition of their long and faithful services."

The Metropolitan Museum of Art receives a collection of laces provided they are kept together and exhibited as a separate exhibit under the name of the "Henriette Seligman Lace Collection."

The residue is divided among Mrs. Seligman's five children.

BRITISH COMMISSION HERE.

Plans to Bring About Closer Relations Between Canada and the West Indies.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh and Sir Daniel Morris, the British Royal West Indian Commission, and H. R. Cowell, W. H. King, R. H. McCarthy, and C. W. M. D. Scott, attachés of the commission, arrived here last evening on the White Star liner Oceanic. The commission, composed of English and Canadians, is to make a tour of the British possessions in the West Indies with a view of gathering data for plans to bring the West Indies and Canada into closer commercial relationship.

The members will leave here on Saturday on the steamship Clyde. The itinerary is Kingston, Jan. 27; Dominico, Feb. 11; St. Lucia, Feb. 12; Barbados, Feb. 14; British Guina, Feb 17; Antigua, Feb. 22; St. Kitts, Feb. 25; Montserrat, Feb. 26; St. Vincent, Feb. 27, and Barbados, March 1. The Canadian members of the commission will join it here. The commission will return to England direct from the West Indies, arriving there in April.

"Our object," said Lord Balfour, "is to see what can be done to encourage and increase reciprocal trade between Canada and the West Indies. Canada is a cold country and the Indies are tropical. There are many things Canada needs that she must get from the West Indies, and much that she has she can send to the south. I would be sorry if any one in the United States saw anything aggressive in our action. Nothing of the kind is intended."

While Lord Balfour would not forecast the report, it is probable that it will advocate the establishment of better steamship facilities between Canada and the West Indies. The tariff also will be considered and the question of preferential rates and subsidies will be discussed.

SCHOOL LECTURES POPULAR.

Largest Attendance Last Year in the History of the Course.

The attendance of the public school lectures last year reached 1,213,116, the largest in the history of the public lecture course, according to the annual report of Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Supervisor of Lectures, to be made public to-day.

Dr. Leipziger tells of a plan of having a short music recital before lectures intended primarily for immigrants. This has operated successfully in increasing their attendance and interest. When they are safely caught the lecturer tells them of American institutions and civic government.

As a result of the courses on first aid to the injured, which were delivered in thirty-eight different centres by twelve physician-lecturers to audiences aggregating 27,460 persons, 986 certificates were awarded for attendance and proficiency in examination.

Dr. Leipziger says many regular attendants of the lectures now help him greatly by suggesting new courses alike interesting to them and to others.

Forrest's Bail Raised to $25,000.

When Michael M. Forrest, Secretary of the Florence Park Realty Company of 47 West Thirty-fourth Street, pleaded not guilty to the charge of grand larceny before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday, his bail was raised from $2,500 to $25,000 at the request of Assistant District Attorney Perkins, who gave as his reason the large amount of money said to have been involved in the men's transactions. Forrest is in the Tombs.

CRITICISES LOEB IN SMUGGLING CASE

Libelous Statements About Mrs. Chesbrough Given Out by Customs Men, Lawyer Says.

MADE ILL BY THE ATTACKS

Lumber Man's Wife Now in a Sanitarium—False Trunk Bottom Tale Denied—Collector Stands Firm.

A protest was made yesterday to Collector Loeb by Eugene C. Carver of the law firm of Carver, Wardner & Goodman against the treatment accorded Mrs. Matilda M. Chesbrough of Boston, wife of a wealthy lumberman, following her indictment in the Federal courts of New Jersey on charges of the unlawful entry of dutiable goods and smuggling. Mr. Carver declares in effect that libelous articles about the case of Mrs. Chesbrough have been given out or inspired by Mr. Loeb's subordinates in the Custom House, and he wants this to stop.

The indictment of Mrs. Chesbrough, a wealthy woman, was one of the sensations of the customs clean-up of last Spring. It followed the seizure of some of her baggage on a Hoboken pier, the most important charge being that there was a false bottom in one of her trunks, which concealed dutiable articles.

In the trunk was found the invoice for a pearl necklace, which, however, was not discovered on the pier. This subsequently turned up in Canada. Mr. Chesbrough asserting that he had brought it into Canada and placed it in a safety vault, and the Government contending that it had been brought in here and taken to Canada without the payment of duty, for subsequent resmuggling into this country. Collector Loeb finally got possession of the necklace.

Mrs. Chesbrough is now in a sanitarium following an attack of nervous prostration brought on by the publicity attending her case. Her husband, who was here early this week, stated that the Collector, in all the sensation over the matter, had never favored him with an interview, although he (Mr. Chesbrough) had always been ready to explain fully. Following is Mr. Carver's letter:

Jan. 18, 1910.

William Loeb, Jr., Collector of the Port, New York City.

Dear Sir: You will remember that nearly thirty days ago I had a conference with you in relation to certain articles which had appeared in the daily press derogatory to Mr. and Mrs. Chesbrough, and having learned that certain facts, which were false, emanated from persons in your employ, I asked you to make inquiries, and give the name or names of the parties. Since this I have not received any reply either from you or Mr. Osborne, nor has our firm.

No doubt Mr. Osborne will advise, after what happened yesterday in Trenton to the counts in the indictment against Mrs. Chesbrough, to at least surrender the trunk.

As I expressed to you at the time, I do not desire to have any action or suit for libel brought against any of your employes, but I think that the rules of the Treasury Department require that officers of that department in the exercise of their duties should not communicate alleged facts to the newspapers at or before the act, which they say is to take place is actually consummated. You or Mr. Osborne will kindly give this letter your immediate attention.

CARVER, WARDNER & GOODWIN.

Supplementing this letter Mr. Carver gave yesterday an account of the Chesbrough side of the matter, to which, he said, he was forced by the many misstatements that had appeared in the newspapers having their origin, apparently, in the Collector's office.

"To begin with," said Mr. Carver, "there never was any criminality in this matter. Mrs. Chesbrough was charged with having a false bottom in her trunk and with smuggling certain articles therein into the United States. The fact of the matter, of which we have ample proof, which we have already offered to submit to the Government, is that furs bought in America were taken to Paris and relined there. They were brought back in the bottom of the trunk. A strip of thin material was placed over them to prevent their intermingling with the other goods in the trunk. This was done by a professional packer in Paris without Mrs. Chesbrough's knowledge. This is what the Government calls a false bottom.

"All this talk about an imitation pearl necklace is the purest rot. The pearl necklace has absolutely no connection with the trunk, except that a receipt for the same was found in the trunk. As a matter of absolute fact the pearl necklace was never in this country until brought in to be delivered to the Collector and was never inside the trunk; but that is another story.

"It is well known that the hasty giving out of statements at the Custom House under the present administration is a very serious inconvenience to a great many travelers from the other side of the water. We are perfectly willing to have Mr. Loeb or any of his assistants say what they please about any of our clients so long as they confine themselves to the truth."

Collector Loeb at the Custom House said yesterday that so far as he knew none of his subordinates had given out any libelous or incorrect information about the Chesbrough case, and that he knew he had not. Further than that he did not care to say anything, believing that the records spoke for themselves.

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Antiques may be desirable in furniture but not in heating methods. The work and dirt and danger from ashes, soot, coal-gases, and uneven heating arising from use of old-fashioned methods are not for our times.

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are the most approved modern outfits for scientific (science is but another name for simple, common sense) heating. With IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators you can resist the wintry elements instead of being driven by them.

These outfits for Hot-Water and Low-Pressure Steam heating distribute the heat uniformly to all parts of the house—a thing which old-fashioned heating methods cannot be forced to do, especially on windy days.

ADVANTAGE 13: Proper size water-ways which insure quick and continuous circulation of a volume of water correctly proportioned to the needs of the radiators above is a strong point in the construction of all IDEAL Boilers. Thick volumes of water or sluggish pockets are not effective in taking up the heat. Whereas thin water-ways make for rapid and liberal heating results, with greatest economy of fuel.

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There is no kind of inhabited building, old or new, farm or town, but which can be perfectly warmed by one of our outfits. Every building owner will be intensely interested in our book, "Heating Investments."

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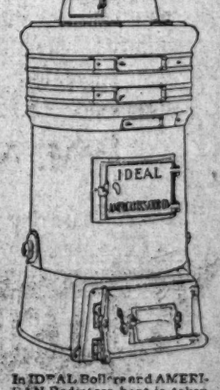
At these prices the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include cost of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which installation is extra and varies according to climatic and other conditions.



In IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators heat is taken from fire instantly by the Steam or Water; and the free unobstructed circulation insures rapid deliveries of warmth to the rooms—which means full value of fuel money.

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AGREE ON A BILL FOR AUTO SPEEDERS

Conferrees Will Soon Submit One to the Legislature to Stop Recklessness.

QUESTION OF LICENSES

Provision to be Made for the Examination of All Who Operate Motor Cars.

A unanimity of opinion was expressed yesterday at the initial meeting of the committee appointed in the recent conference at the National Highways Protective Society's headquarters to draft amendments to the present laws that will do away with automoblie speeding.

The committee agreed that the law as it exists is not sufficient, and as an outcome of the committee's deliberations it is promised that a bill will be drawn which will embody the salient features of various suggestions looking to the solution of the speed problem.

The committee appointed these members to draft the bill: Edward S. Cornell, Secretary of the Highways Society; William H. Walter, President of the Chauffeurs' Professional Club; Alfred K. Wing, representing taxicab interests; Lorillard Spencer, Jr., John C. Coleman, representing the West End Improvement Association, and Col. Schuyler Crosby. The committee will meet to-day, and is to report to the larger committee at a meeting to-morrow afternoon, when a rough draft of the proposed bill will be presented.

A definite idea of the sentiment of the whole committee was made known at yesterday's conference. It was agreed that the present law should be amended to provide for examinations of applicants for licenses as drivers of automobiles. Exactly how these examinations should be conducted was left to the committee to decide.

Some of the committee suggested that they ought to be held under supervision of the Secretary of the State, who would, in that event, be vested with authority to issue licenses. Others felt that there ought to be a State highway commission, to be appointed by the Governor, whose function would be to examine applicants and to determine, upon charges being preferred, whether drivers should be deprived of their licenses. No suggestion as to putting the matter of examinations and licenses under authority of the police was ventured.

The committee was divided as to the question of speed limit for automobiles, but from the trend of discussion it was thought that a limit of fifteen miles an hour in congested parts of cities would be fixed. Some members wanted the bill to provide merely for a reasonable speed, but this was opposed by Assistant District Attorney Whiteside and others, who believed that a maximum should be fixed so as to take responsibility for determining the question of excessive speed out of the hands of the police.

It was the sense of the committee that photographs of drivers should be placed on their licenses and that records of the arrests of violators of the law be written on the backs of the licenses as is done in England and in France. The committee agreed that the bill should make it a misdemanor for drivers to run away after accidents.

Another point upon which the committee agreed was that numbers three inches higher be placed on the front and rear of automobiles, and that they be illuminated at night. There was some discussion as to the advisability of recommending a provision that automobiles be taxed at the rate of $1 for each horse power, the revenue thus derived to be applied to the repair of State roads.

One member of the committee argued that in the past money paid in by automobile owners has been used to fix roads in the upper part of the State and that New York City, which would pay a large part of the new tax, under the present plan, would derive little benefit. It was decided to leave the question of tax until an idea can be had as to the attitude of the up-State legislators.

There was unanimous sentiment among the committee for strict enforcement of the law providing for punishment of drivers of cars who repeatedly violate the speed laws. It was agreed that, if the existing laws are enforced there will be no need of further legislation regarding penalties. Some criticism was made of the Special Sessions Judges for not inflicting the extreme penalty on prisoners who are brought up for third offenses.

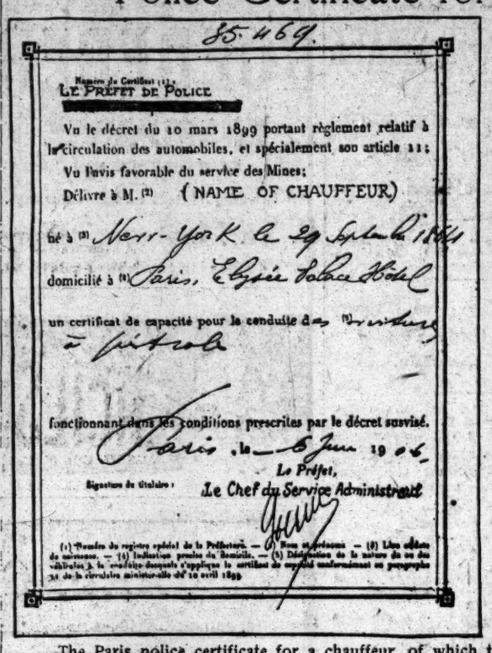
Figures were produced at the conference showing that, while there were only 12,000 automobiles in this State five years ago, there are now, according to the records in the office of the Secretary of State, 89,000 registered. The number of machines now owned in the State was estimated at nearly 200,000.

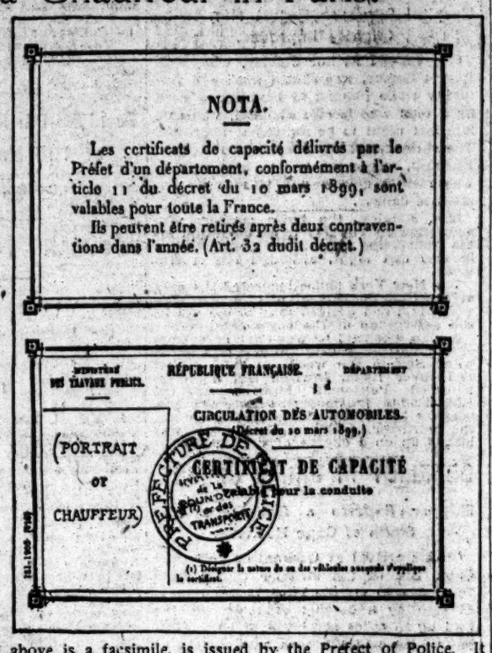
The committee expects to have its bill in the hands of the legislators at Albany within two weeks.

Court Protects the "Five-Foot Shelf."

Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court yesterday made permanent pending trial the two injunctions obtained by Dr. Charles W. Eliot and Robert J. Collier against the Circle Publishing Company and E. Milton Jones, doing business under the name of the University Library Extension. The injunctions restrain the defendants from publishing a set of books under the title of "Dr. Eliot's Five-Foot Shelf."

Police Certificate for a Chauffeur in Paris.


85.469.
Numéro du Certificat (1)
LE PRÉFET DE POLICE
Vu le décret du 10 mars 1899 portant règlement relatif à la circulation des automobiles, et spécialement son article 11;
Vu l'avis favorable du service des Mines;
Délivre à M. (2) (NAME OF CHAUFFEUR)
né à (3) New-York le 29 Septembre 1884
domicilié à (4) Paris, Elysée Palace Hotel
un certificat de capacité pour la conduite des Voitures à pétrole
fonctionnant dans les conditions prescrites par le décret susvisé.
Paris, le 6 Juin 1906
Le Préfet,
Signature du titulaire : Le Chef du Service Administratif
(1) Numéro du registre spécial de la Préfecture. — (2) Nom et prénoms. — (3) Lieu, date de naissance. — (4) Indication précise du domicile. — (5) Désignation de la nature de ou des véhicules à la conduite desquels s'applique le certificat de capacité conformément au paragraphe 1er de la circulaire ministérielle du 10 avril 1899.


NOTA.
Les certificats de capacité délivrés par le Préfet d'un département, conformément à l'article 11 du décret du 10 mars 1899, sont valables pour toute la France.
Ils peuvent être retirés après deux contraventions dans l'année. (Art. 32 dudit décret.)
RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE.
CIRCULATION DES AUTOMOBILES.
(Décret du 10 mars 1899.)
(PORTRAIT OF CHAUFFEUR)
CERTIFICAT DE CAPACITÉ
pour la conduite
PRÉFECTURE DE POLICE
(5) Désigner la nature de ou des véhicules auxquels s'applique le certificat.

The Paris police certificate for a chauffeur, of which the above is a facsimile, is issued by the Prefect of Police. It contains on one side the statement that he has duly passed a favorable examination for efficiency, his name, birthplace, and present address, and a description of the class of vehicle he is entitled to drive. On the reverse side is his photograph and his license to drive the type of vehicle named. The license is valid throughout France, but revocable after two violations of any driving ordinance within a year. It sets forth that it is issued in accordance with a regulation of March 10, 1899.

HE WANTS WOMEN ON SCHOOL BOARDS

And He Will Have Them There, Mr. McAneny Assures the Kindergarten Workers.

CARE OF ANAEMIC CHILDREN

Plans on Foot, Borough President Says, to Convert Carmine Street Baths to Their Uses.

Borough President George McAneny told the New York Kindergarten Association at its nineteenth annual meeting at the Association Building, 524 West Forty-second Street, yesterday afternoon that he was going to put some good kindergarteners on the School Boards, where he intended that there should be women representatives.

"Looking after the School Boards will be one of my duties," said President McAneny, "and, as far as possible, I am going to see that there is one, and, if possible, two women on each board. On boards where there are no women I will endeavor to have the retiring man replaced by a woman, and where there is only one woman I intend to have another. I have the women in mind, though I have not announced it, and I shall see that they are picked women, who have had experience in settlement or kindergarten work, and know the neighborhoods with which they will have to deal."

He told of his visit to the Carmine Street public baths early in the afternoon with members of the School Board and several philanthropic workers.

"We are considering its use for an outdoor school for anaemic children—not tuberculosis children, but those who are delicate, and will be benefited by it," Mr. McAneny said. "The Carmine Street baths are one of the few where a gymnasium has been placed, but there have been no appliances, and the expensive plant has been lying idle since last May. It will take about $2,000 to put it in shape, but I am willing to say that there are any number of ways in different places in my department where I can economize to get that necessary $2,000. This is just an illustration of some of the things that can be done.

"There are many cities in our own country which are ahead of New York in these things. Chicago is doing very good work, and the Continental and English cities are certainly ahead of us. I should like to see New York advance a little."

President McAneny told the members of the association that he would always be glad of their suggestions and to work in co-operation with them.

Mrs. Kate Douglas Riggs, the association Vice President, told of her conversation with a man interested in investigations of criminology.

"I thought I would like to make the experiment," she said, "of bringing together the children of the worst parents in the city, and see what would be the result. I got thirty children; I knew just where to find them. The fathers of eight of them and the mothers of two were in jail. The parents of the others were of the lowest class, drunkards and tramps.

"'What an extraordinary risk!' said the experimenting man, breathless. 'Did you observe them carefully and what happened?'

"'Nothing happened. There is not much danger in children from 4 to 6 years old. I did observe them carefully. I saw no criminal characteristics, and I did see many angelic ones, and the rest entirely human, noble, unselfish, affectionate. You can't get much of a psycological investigation of criminals in a children's kindergarten.'"

The report showed 36 kindergartens in the association, 3,420 children, 1,274 calls made, 370 mothers' meetings, and an attendance of 1,100. One family of nine, the children of which attend a kindergarten, it was reported, to illustrate conditions, live in two rooms; another family live in four rooms and take six Italian laborers for boarders, and a little girl living in a coal cellar had learned to use toilet articles until she presents an immaculate appearance. A little boy, asked to tell of the signs of Spring he had seen, said: "The swinging doors are up in the saloons."

Hamilton Mable, the President, presided. Tea was served after the meeting. All the officers were re-elected.

Assistant District Attorney Whiteside discussed yesterday the legislation proposed by the committee.

"I heartily favor the idea of having photographs of chauffeurs placed on their licenses, as is done in France and England," said Mr. Whiteside. "While the District Attorney's office is now enabled, by means of a system which I do not care to reveal, to ascertain the identity in most instances, of chauffeurs who are responsible for accidents and endeavor to escape, still it would be an extra precaution to have the photographs of the drivers on their licenses.

"In some cases we are not able to get offenders. If a driver, whether owner or chauffeur, were compelled to have his picture on his license, and have it with him while on his car, there would be no trouble in getting the right man. A policeman sometimes is fooled by a chauffeur giving a false name. By the photograph system it would be impossible to practice any deception.

"It is essential that all drivers of cars be put through an examination before they are licensed. On their license cards, or books, whichever are used, the police should keep a record of the arrests of the drivers. This would serve as an additional guide to the District Attorney's office, although we have records, as it is, in thousands of cases.

"Undoubtedly many chauffeurs escape conviction for third offenses now by giving false names, when they are arrested. The card system would be a check all around. I have talked with Assemblyman Dana about this matter of drivers giving false names on arrest, and he believes, as I do, that it ought to be made a misdemeanor. That should be incorporated in the Conference Committee's bill.

"There has been some criticism because chauffeurs have been permitted in the past to plead guilty to second offenses when they have come up as third offenders. One reason for that is that the Special Sessions Court, up to a few weeks ago, was crowded with automobile cases and something had to be done to clear the calendar.

"Last Spring the calendar had 6,000 old cases on it, and the District Attorney's office found it impossible to have them tried. The Legislature provided for an extra Court of Special Sessions, which ran from Spring until December, when the old cases were all cleared off.

"Now the calendar has been cleared and our office is able to devote more time to the automobile trials. In future there will be no compromise with third offenders. On conviction, if the District Attorney's office has anything to do with it, they will go to jail.

"Last year 139 prisoners were convicted of third offenses, but exactly how many were sent to jail I do not know. It would require much digging in the legislative hapter of the days when the records to find that out. One thing is certain, however—only a few of the convicted men had the jail sentence imposed.

"The Special Sessions Judges are in position to do much toward solving this speed problem. The ordinary man does not fancy spending any of his time in a cell, and if the third offense speed maniacs are locked up I believe there will be fewer of them coming up for trial. Under the law they may be sentenced to terms of from one to thirty days in jail. I feel that the law on this point does not need amending.

"I am in favor of having a specific speed regulation and not leaving it to the discretion of the police to decide if a driver is going at reasonable speed. The policeman ought to have a definite law to guide him. The law might be amended, I believe, to make the speed limit fifteen miles an hour in the uncrowded streets, with four miles an hour the limit where traffic is particularly congested.

"Ten miles an hour is only slight speed in city streets that are not crowded. I do not favor limiting speed to that rate. We have ample law for the regulation of turning corners. A city ordinance provides for a maximum speed of four miles in such cases, and if it is enforced the streets will be safe enough for pedestrians.

"At present we are handling in this office an average of 3,600 automobile cases every year. If the chauffeurs were made to know that they would go to jail for persistent violation I believe this number would be materially cut down."

CHANLER REGRETS BOOM MADE FOR HIM

Says He Never Hired a Press Agent Before Presidential Affliction and Never Will Again.

GLAD THE SCHEME FAILED

But Admits on the Stand Putting Up $15,000 to Help It Along—Court Rebukes Lawyer Shearn.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler closed his testimony yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Bischoff in the suit brought against him by William F. Clark for $20,000 for alleged services in publicity work during the Chanler boom for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in the Fall of 1907. At one time, Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Clark, was rebuked by Justice Bischoff for asking certain questions. The incident occurred when Mr. Shearn was asking Mr. Chanler about his trip to Atlanta in October, 1907, where Mr. Chanler spoke and his boom was formally launched. Mr. Chanler had told of Clark's introducing him to Joseph Johnston, Jr., who went to Atlanta and paved the way for the warm reception Mr. Chanler received on his arrival.

"When you got back to New York did you thank Mr. Clark for what he had done to bring this about?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"No, I did not," returned Mr. Chanler, "because he hadn't done anything."

"Then you thought all the warmth of your reception at Atlanta was because Chanler was there?" went on Mr. Shearn, smiling broadly.

"No," replied the witness. "Because the Lieutenant Governor of New York was there."

"Or the Supervisor of Red Hook?" asked the lawyer, referring to Mr. Chanler's former testimony that he had at one time been Supervisor in his county.

"Mr. Shearn," interrupted Justice Bischoff, "that is unbecoming of you. It must be stopped."

"I always stop when told by the court to do so," said Mr. Shearn.

"You should have stopped without the court telling you," said the Justice.

"Why did you want to keep in the background as you testified yesterday?" continued the lawyer.

"I didn't say I wanted to keep in the background," Mr. Chanler replied. "Manning told me to keep in the background."

"Wasn't it part of your scheme to keep in the background when creditors were pressing Manning so you could 'pass it up?'"

"I had no scheme at all," said Mr. Chanler.

"Why didn't you want to see the newspaper clippings when Manning offered to show them to you?" insisted Mr. Shearn.

"I was ashamed of it," said Mr. Chanler.

"You believed Manning was going to do all that?"

"No, I thought it. I did not believe it was possible," he added with emphasis.

"Ashamed" of the whole business."

"Ashamed of hiring a man to puff you up in the newspapers?"

"Yes, that's it exactly. I never did it before and I never will again."

"But you put up $15,000 for that purpose, did you not?" Mr. Shearn inquired.

"I gave $15,000 to my brother William to oblige him," Mr. Chanler returned.

"Didn't you understand that the money was to be used to puff you in the newspapers?" persisted Mr. Shearn.

"Not exactly. I understood that it was to pay the expenses of sending articles to the newspapers telling of my past life. I thought Mr. Manning was going to run the campaign, and, if possible, get me the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. I thought he was going to see prominent men and get delegations for

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Three ★★★ Star
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Grand Canyon
of Arizona

This titanic gash in the earth's crust is a mile deep, many miles wide, 217 miles long, and painted like a sunset.

See the Grand Canyon this season, en route to or from winterless California, on the

California Limited.

Carries a Pullman for the Canyon.

Two to five days' time, $6.50 railroad fare, a reasonable hotel bill at El Tovar (management of Fred Harvey) and a few dollars for rim and trail trips—that's all the extra expense.

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In medium and dark colors, it is the material par excellence for luncheon, tea, bridge and reception gowns.

Peculiarly elegant and delicate is Satin Rajah. Artistic theatrical modistes were quick to realize its beauty possibilities, and some of the most effective costumes that have made fascinating actresses more fascinating have been made of Satin Rajah.

It is an Occidental Shantung—with more sparkle and strength and a smoother threadiness than the Oriental stuff that was its inspiration.

24 inches Wide, Value $1.25 Special at 79c

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Imported Foulards—43 Inches Wide

Plain and Faconne Grounds—Printed in Lyons

They claim your attention because they have a firm hold on popular taste—and alert Silk-wise folk say that they will not relinquish it.

Vigilant to the advance note sounded by style-setters, we conquered Foulards before the slower witted were aware they were to enjoy a dominant vogue

The result may be seen in a variety of Foulards that discounts all competing stocks. We secured them at prices that make every fold on the counter a brilliant trade trophy.

Look at all the Silks on view here and elsewhere and we believe the chances are largely in favor of your final choice falling upon the beautiful Foulards that we've just released from the Custom House. Main Floor.

Seven Uncommon Specials

49c for 75c Satin Foulards, 23 inches wide; scores of effective patterns on light and dark grounds.

79c for $1.10 Satin Messalines, 36 inches wide, large assortment of street and evening shades. Most women have many uses for Messalines.

94c for $1.25 Foulard Silks, rich satin grounds, 36 inches wide, polka dots of various sizes on navy blue grounds.

99c for $2.25 Bordered Silk Voiles, 54 inches wide, white grounds enriched with floral and Persian borders in delicate tints.

$1.49 for $2.25 Colored Satin Crepes, 40 inches wide, all the most desirable street and evening shades.

Black Satin Majestic, 36 inches wide, manufactured expressly for us, same quality others sell at $1.25 a yard; special here 89c

Black Satin Crepe, 40 inches wide.

Value $2.25 a yard, special $1.49

Subject: Evening Clothes.

To make a man appear at his best, to make him conscious that he is beyond the gates of criticism, to fit him as if the very cloth were moulded to his form, to clothe him with dignity. Such is the art of our tailor craftsmen, revealed in our ready-for-service full dress suits—$35.00 to $55.00.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Two Broadway Stores: at 44th Street, at Houston Street

THERE'S only one way to know how good our Tomato Soup is:—

Taste it.

Be your own judge. If not satisfied the grocer returns your money. And we repay him. So you've nothing to lose by the trial and everything to gain. For if you are like thousands of other very particular housewives, you'll say it is a mistake ever to try to keep house without

Campbell's Tomato Soup

It is palatable beyond describing, smooth spicy and wholesome; convenient to prepare; ready in a minute for any emergency; acceptable for all sorts of occasions—formal and otherwise; and so economical that you cannot afford to make tomato soup at home.

Why not find out about it today? Make sure you get Campbell's. All our Soups are sold under the same guarantee.

21 kinds 10c a can

Pea, Ox Tail, Chicken, Asparagus, Mock Turtle, Clam Bouillon, Tomato-Okra, Vermicelli-Tomato, Celery, Julienne, Vegetable, Consomme, Clam Chowder, Mulligatawny, Mutton Broth, Chicken-Gumbo (Okra), Beef, Tomato, Bouillon, Printanier, Pepper Pot

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

I wish this soup
was one big sea
That I was sailing o'er.
I'd tumble overboard
with glee,
And drink myself
ashore.

Write us today for a copy of Campbell's Menu Book—free.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

Look for the red-and white label

Why Grow Old!

LACTAB
(Milk Ferment Tablets)
RIKER DRUG STORES
50 CENTS

Prevent
Indigestion
Dyspepsia
Liver, Kidney & Heart Trouble

CRYSTAL DOMINO SUGAR
A TRIUMPH IN SUGAR MAKING
Best Sugar for Tea and Coffee
2 lb. AND 5 lb. SEALED BOXES
BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

BOURTSEFF HERE TO HUNT DOWN SPIES

Russian Revolutionist Forced to Submit to a Rigid Inquisition at Ellis Island.

MET BY FELLOW EXILES

Exposer of Azeff to Testify Against Publisher Evanlenko—Secret Service Hard Hit, He Says.

Vladimir Bourtseff, the famous Russian revolutionist who exposed Azeff, Harting, and nearly 200 other spies in the pay of the Russian secret police while still high in the counsels of his party, arrived last night on the White Star liner Oceanic.

He was allowed to land only after having passed through a most rigid examination by Immigration Officer Scarlett, who asked him among other things whether or not he had ever preached Anarchy, terrorism, or violence in any form, and whether he could produce a passport out of Russia. The man, who has been called the "Sherlock Holmes of the Russian revolution," smiled a little grimly when asked about his Russian passport. He has one, it is true, but it is a little old, and he himself admits that if he were ever caught on Russian territory again a shipload of passports wouldn't be worth a farthing.

But Bourtseff was able to convince the immigration authorities he was on a peaceful mission, though he was almost the last passenger to leave the second cabin in which he came over.

His Coming Delayed.

For a month he has been expected by the Russian exiles here with almost feverish interest. When he was about to sail at Christmas the assassination of Parpoff occurred, and he delayed his coming to make an investigation. Many in the Russian colony here believe his visit will result in the unmasking of several revolutionists under suspicion, but who are still active in the various organizations and familiar with the party's plans.

Among the foremost reasons for his trip is to testify in the trial of Alexander M. Evalenko of 102 West Thirty-eighth Street, the wealthy Russian publisher, now on trial for being a spy on representations said to have been by Bourtseff, though he denies that the charges emanated directly from him.

Bourtseff was met down the bay by his two intimate friends, Dr. Chaims Zhitlowsky, editor of The New Life, and M. Katz, the author and playwright, and Herman Bernstein, the writer, who will be his official representative while in this country. At the pier to meet him were William English Walling, the wealthy Socialist, who met Bourtseff in Russia some years ago while gathering data for his book on Russia; Paul Kennedy of the American Friends of Russian Freedom; Dr. Paul S. Kaplan, a Russian exile, of 230 East Broadway, representing the revolutionary party; Dr. S. Elberg, for the Russian Club; Dr. J. A. Maryson, for the Society to Aid Political Exiles in Siberia, and many others.

Revolutionists Greet Him.

He was taken to Dr. Kaplan's home for the night. Though it was late when he got there a large number of prominent revolutionists were waiting for him, forcing him to hold an impromptu reception.

Bourtseff talked quite freely of his plans, speaking most of the time through an interpreter, though he knows a little English, which he learned during his imprisonment in an English jail for eighteen months for publishing in that country a pamphlet denouncing the Czar's Government.

"I was not the direct cause of any charges against Evalenko," he said, "but I expect to be called to testify in his trial. I wanted to investigate the conditions among the revolutionists in this country," he continued, "and to tell the people here what is happening in the party in Russia."

Asked if he expected to unmask any spies on this side, he replied that he expected to give the situation here as thorough a study as his stay of two months would permit, but he would not state whether or not he had gathered clews on the other side of spies operating in the ranks of the party here which he had come to America to chase down.

As to the existence of other great spies in the party like Azeff he said there was no doubt of it, but that he believed he was close on the heels of the leaders, and that before long he would be ready to unmask them.

"But," said he, "the Russian secret police system, which received a terrible shock when Azeff was uncovered, is gradually disintegrating. It is so complex that it cannot be broken up at once, it is true, but it must go in time. The unmasking of a few more leading spies and the Russians themselves will lose faith in the system."

At this point William English Walling said Bourtseff was a party in himself, and while he did not affiliate with either party, he stood highly with both. When a leader died all his correspondence was put in Bourtseff's hands, and this information was used to uncover the enemies of the party who could not be reached while the leader lived without jeopardizing the life of the leader himself.

Time Ripe for Russian Revolt.

"The time is ripe in Russia," said Bourtseff on the conditions in his native country, "for a revolution and a change of the form of government. I am not for bloodshed or for violent revolution, but I am for a limited monarchy, fortified by a strong Constitution, or for a republic like the United States. The conditions among the masses in Russia to-day are worse than they have ever been, and cannot become better so long as the Czar rules under the present form of government."

Bourtseff said he had not seen Azeff for a long time, but understood that he is still in Russia under the protection of the Government.

Reverting to his plans in this country, he said he expected to visit many of the larger cities, particularly those with large Russian populations. He will hold public meetings, and his friends declare that he will attack the Russian Government more daringly than he ever did even in Paris, because here he would be safe from arrest, as he was not in France.

Bourtseff is about 53 years old, with a light brown mustache and sharp pointed, thin chin whiskers. His hair is also thin, and turning from brown to iron gray. His eyes are small and dark, and move with almost rat-like quickness. His big round spectacle lenses do not in the least conceal them, so keen and bright are they. He is about medium size.

To-day definite plans will be announced for his meetings in New York, for such of his movements here as he will permit to be known, and for his trips to other cities. Plans are nearly complete for a public reception to him by the entire Russian colony here.

HONOR PARIS CORRESPONDENT

Howard Thompson Receives the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Cross of the Legion of Honor has been conferred on Howard Thompson, Paris correspondent of The Associated Press, according to information received in this city by his sister, Mrs. Harry Bingham. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the French Cabinet is said to have presented the name of Mr. Thompson for the decoration.

Mr. Thompson is well known to the members of the newspaper profession here and elsewhere in America and in Europe. He represented The Associated Press in Cuba during the Spanish war and subsequently in St. Petersburg, whence he was transferred to Paris.

CHRISTY GIRL HAS NO CHOICE.

Won't Decide Between Her Parents—Artist Spanked His Wife.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 19.—With an interview between Natalie Christy, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy, and Probate Judge White, the suit of Mrs. Christy to obtain possession of the little girl was ended. Judge White, at the close of the interview, said that the little girl would not indicate a preference for either parent.

Both sides rested at the morning session. When court convened after luncheon the arguments by the attorneys were begun. It is not expected that a decision will be announced by the court until to-morrow. Then it will be determined whether Mrs. Christy or her artist husband, who have been separated since last June, will have the girl.

A spanking administered to Mrs. Christy by her husband, which Mrs. Christy received in fairly good-nature, was detailed by Miss Rose Christy, the artist's sister, who was the first witness examined to-day. Miss Christy said that one night she overheard Mrs. Christy in her room at the Christy home, at Duncan Falls, rummaging through a trunk and mumbling and swearing, when Mr. Christy said if she did not stop her talking and go to bed he would spank her.

"I guess he did spank her," Miss Christy said, "judging from the sounds which came from their room. The next morning Mrs. Christy laughed and said she 'guessed she deserved it.'"

Anna Washington, a colored maid, formerly at the Christy home in New York, said she often saw Mrs. Christy intoxicated, and that she often called Purdy, the chauffeur for her mistress, and that she served drinks to both in Mrs. Christy's boudoir.

On one occasion, the maid testified, Mrs. Christy said to her regarding Purdy: "I'm crazy about that man. Isn't he handsome?" and that "if it were not for Natalie she would be with him always." She also quoted Purdy as saying: "God only knows how much I love this woman," referring to Mrs. Christy.

BLACK HAND TRIAL IS BEGUN.

Trunk Filled with Weapons Exhibited in Case Against Ohio Men.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 19.—Postal Inspector J. F. Oldfield was the first witness to-day in the trial of the fourteen members of the alleged Black Hand band of Ohio, charged with conspiracy to use the mails to extort money from Italians of Ohio and Indiana. He described in detail the investigation begun in August, 1908, when, Oldfield said, he first learned that Black Hand letters were being circulated in the district.

A trunk full of short-barreled shotguns, revolvers, dirks, and loaded shells was exhibited for identification by Oldfield. He specified certain of these weapons which he said were taken in raids of the homes of several of the defendants in which he personally participated.

From his vest pocket the inspector took a fulminating cap for a dynamite fuse which, he said, had been found in an iron box in the home of Salvatore Lima at Marion. He identified a voluminous collection of letters, money-orders, checks, writing papers, memorandum books, and newspaper clippings as having been found in the homes of various defendants.

TO PAY FRANCHISE TAXES.

Commercial Cable Agrees with Attorney General—Consolidated Gas Next.

The State Attorney General's office announced yesterday that it had arrived at a settlement with the Commercial Cable Company and the New England Telegraph Company, the lessee of its land lines, for the payment of special franchise taxes dating back to 1901. Ex-Justice William N. Cohen had charge of the case as special Deputy Attorney General. The settlement will be submitted to Justice O'Gorman of the Supreme Court for approval.

The companies are the first of the large corporations of the State, with the exception of the New York and Jersey Telephone Company, which made no contention over the tax, to submit to the Special Franchise Tax act of 1900. The only other corporation to settle was the Westchester Electric Company.

The Commercial Cable Company will pay taxes at 2 per cent. on an annual franchise valuation of $200,000, and the New England Telegraph Company on an annual franchise valuation of $325,000.

The next case to be taken up will be that of the Consolidated Gas Company. The Attorney General's office has insisted that the gas company pay taxes on an annual valuation of $12,000,000, the amount at which it valued the franchise in a statement of capitalization to the United States Supreme Court when the company was opposing the Eighty-cent Gas act as confiscatory and unconstitutional.

The company has contended that the franchise was an "intangible asset" and could not be valued, but the Attorney General's office has been eager to value it at the company's own appraisal.

REVOLT STARTS IN URUGUAY.

Extent Cannot Be Learned Owing to Strict Censorship.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 19.—A rebellion has broken out in the provinces. The Government, however, expects to put it down promptly. It is impossible to determine the extent of the disaffection, which is led by a faction of the white party, and is believed to be secretly aided by Argentina, as a rigid censorship has been established.

It is evident that the Government is attempting to minimize the seriousness of the situation. As the country is prosperous and generally contented it is thought that the mass of the people will be opposed to the rebels, who probably will not be able to hold out very long.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Jan. 19.—In the last fortnight there have been thirty-four cases of bubonic plague and seventeen deaths, and fifteen cases of yellow fever, three fatal, in Guayaquil.

MADRID, Jan. 19.—A royal decree has been issued imposing an inheritance tax.

FERROL, Spain, Jan. 19.—The strike of workmen engaged in the construction of the army arsenal here has been settled through a compromise.

AMERICAN TARIFF STIRS TWO NATIONS

France and Germany Disturbed Over Possibility of Having to Pay Maximum Rates.

COMMERCIAL WAR FEARED

Germany Also Exercised About French Schedules—Proposed Japanese Tariff Will Not Seriously Affect Us.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Great reticence is maintained here regarding the progress of the negotiations which Ambassador Jusserand is conducting at Washington for the continuance of the American minimum tariff after March 31. All of the Ambassador's communications have been transmitted to M. Dupuy, Minister of Commerce, who seems practically to be directing the Ambassador's activities.

It is learned in an authoritative quarter that the negotiations have not yet entered the final stage; that France, in fact, still awaits definite details of the American demands, which, however, are expected to be forwarded here after M. Jusserand's conference with the Reynolds Tariff Commission to-morrow.

"We regard the American pretensions as excessive," said an official to-day, "but at the same time recognize the gravity of the situation. If the American maximum is imposed the new French tariff gives us a chance to retaliate, which would precipitate a veritable commercial war, but it is to the political and economic interests of both countries to avoid this."

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The newspapers note with some concern that Germany was omitted from President Taft's proclamation naming the countries which are to enjoy the minimum rates under the new American tariff.

It was semi-officially declared to-day that negotiations with the United States had not been broken off, and that time remained for a settlement of the differences between the two countries.

The Imperial Consultative Commercial Board, composed of manufacturers, financiers, and economists, has been summoned to meet on Jan. 24 and consider the trade position taken by the United States. The Government wishes to explain to the board the attitude it has taken.

Last night's speech of Herr Goldberger, Privy Councilor, before the American Association of Commerce and Trade, in which he indicated that Germany was not disposed to give way to the United States, was based, it is learned, on Goldberger's personal inquiries in Government quarters.

NO TRADE DISCRIMINATION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—To make perfectly clear the reasons that influenced the President in according the minimum tariff rates under the Payne-Aldrich act to the six countries named in his proclamation yesterday, which did not include Germany or France, the State Department has made public a review of the trade relations between those countries and the United States.

This makes apparent the fact that in no case has any of them sought to deprive the United States of that equality of trade which is accorded by European countries toward one another.

The statement adds that no discrimination against American cattle and meat products has been made by the countries named.

MIKADO RECEIVES SEBREE.

Pacific Fleet Commander and Other Officers Dined by Admiral Saito.

TOKIO, Jan. 19.—Rear Admiral Sebree, Commander in Chief of the Pacific fleet; Rear Admiral Hubbard, commanding the Asiatic squadron, and the Captains of the United States Navy here, were received to-day by the Emperor, who was extremely cordial. The officers were presented by American Ambassador O'Brien.

Following the audience the Americans were entertained at dinner by Vice Admiral Saito, to whom Rear Admiral Hubbard presented a loving cup, the gift of the officers of the American fleet. The guests at this affair included Admiral Togo and sixteen other officers of the Japanese Navy, Ambassador O'Brien, and the staff of the American Embassy.

The squadron will sail homeward to-morrow. The officers and men are in fine condition, and Rear Admiral Sebree says they have greatly enjoyed their visit here.

CHERAGAN PALACE BURNS.

Turkish Parliament Building Entirely Destroyed—Cost About $16,000,000.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19.—The palace of Cheragan, where the Turkish Parliament meets, was entirely destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is great, as the building alone cost about $16,000,000. The fire originated between the private apartments reserved for the Sultan and the Chamber of Deputies, and is believed to have been due to defective heating apparatus, although reports have been current that reactionary agents were responsible for it.

The fire started shortly before noon, and a strong wind fanned the flames, which spread with great rapidity. Little furniture and very few of the important documents were saved. Practically all the archives of the Chamber of Deputies, including important bills and the budget estimates, were burned. As a consequence the business of Parliament will be seriously interrupted.

What few effects were saved were taken from the palace by sailors stationed at the legations, principally the Russians and Americans, who were the first to arrive on the scene. Thousands of persons witnessed the fire from the roofs of buildings. Superstitious Orientals regard the fire as an evil omen.

SHIBLEY BOY STRONGER.

Hospital Surgeons Report Him to be Slightly Improved.

Six-year-old Arthur Shibley, who, with Robert Lomas, was shot a week ago yesterday while playing in Highbridge Park by a man who is still at large, was said late last night to be somewhat improved. The surgeons at the Washington Heights Hospital, where the boy is, said that he was resting quietly and was in no immediate danger.

Mrs. Shibley, the boy's mother, who submitted on Tuesday to an operation for the transfusion of blood, was resting easily also last night, although she is still weak.

The New York police inspected the man arrested on Tuesday night in Jersey City yesterday, and decided that he did not fit the description of the boy's assailant.

A man who said he was Carl Turnstrom of the "Atlantic City Hotel" was found wandering in the woods at 217th Street and River Road, Inwood, last night by Mounted Policeman Sullivan of the Kingsbridge Station, who arrested him because he resembled the descriptions of the murderer of Robert Lomas. He was locked up on a charge of vagrancy.

DERELICT IN SHIPS' COURSE.

Skipper Reports a Dangerous One South of Cape Hatteras.

On his arrival at Quarantine yesterday Capt. Dix of the steamer Clyde, from Southampton via the West Indies, reported sighting a derelict schooner floating keel up 85 miles southeast of Cape Hatteras. He said the hulk was sighted at noon on Tuesday in the fairway of coastwise vessels.

There was a hard gale blowing from the southeast at the time with a big head sea.

He described the schooner as a wooden vessel about 120 feet long with a short spar projecting at the fore end. No name could be discerned on the derelict which was awash in the heavy swell.

Capt. Dix sent a wireless message to the station at Cape Hatteras giving the position of the hulk, and received an answer stating that the derelict destroyer Seneca had been dispatched to look for the wreck.

WANTS NO PARK FORUM.

Scenic Preservation Society Says the Park's No Place for Noise.

At a meeting of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society last night at 170 Central Park West, Herbert L. Bridgman delivered an address, illustrated with stereopticon pictures on "Peary's Progress to the Pole."

A resolution was adopted afterward objecting to the plan of Park Commissioner Stover to use parts of Central Park as a place for free public speaking.

The resolution said: "The policy which from the beginning has reserved Central Park for the quiet enjoyment of our citizens, free from the turmoil of the surrounding city and the destruction of organized gatherings should be continued. The use of the Park for assemblages in advocating political, social, or industrial ideas and discussion of other questions upon which the people entertain divergent opinions is unsuitable to a place devoted to rest and recreation and is foreign to the object for which Central Park was created, and should not be permitted therein."

UNIONIST GAINS CONTINUE SMALL

Total So Far Reported Is 45 Out of 168 Needed to Overcome Liberal Lead.

POPULAR VOTE IS CLOSE

House Will Probably Have Majority for Reform of Lords—Fate of Home Rule Uncertain.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Of the elections for eighty-one members of the new Parliament held to-day the result of less than half was announced to-night, the others being in widely scattered districts, where it takes considerable time to collect the ballot boxes. All the returns of to-day's elections which are likely to be received to-night show that the Unionists gained five seats and the Liberals one, leaving the present position of the parties as follows: Unionists, 129; Liberals, 119; Laborites, 22; Nationalists, 44.

Thus far the Unionists have a net gain of forty-five seats. They must make a net gain of at least 168 to wipe out the Liberal majority in the last Parliament.

How closely the Unionists are fighting their opponents is shown by the following figures of the aggregate polling to date: Unionist vote, 1,890,598; Liberal, 1,224,878; Labor, 268,468; Socialist, 16,271.

In London, where four boroughs voted to-day, two remained true to the Liberals and one to Labor, while the fourth went over from the Liberal side to the Unionist.

In Northern England the Liberals generally hold the seats won in 1906. This is also true of Scotland, but the Midlands continue to go over to the party of tariff reform. The Liberals lost one of the boroughs of Glasgow. Nottingham, like all the Midland towns, shows a strong partiality for tariff reform. Here the Liberals and Laborites each lost a seat. The Liberals were defeated in the Denbigh boroughs by 8 votes. The Yorkshire, Lancashire, and Scottish divisions from which returns have been received continue their allegiance to the Liberal Party. Kildare returned two Nationalists unopposed, and Newry sends back a Nationalist.

The Liberals continue to lose through three-cornered fights, the Labor candidates invariably receiving just enough support to allow the Unionists to succeed. Already this has occurred in five constituencies, and there are twenty-four more thus threatened.

Judging from the returns received so far, if the Liberal, Laborite, and Nationalist votes were grouped there would be a considerable majority for the reform of the House of Lords. Many Unionists also are now in favor of some change, and the Unionist leaders are finding a strong current of feeling in the country in this direction. They have repeatedly spoken in favor of reform on the lines of the report of the Rosebery Commission, and, in fact, have promised to carry out some such scheme, which would reduce the number of hereditary peers.

It is almost impossible at the present moment to gauge popular feeling on home rule, for while Premier Asquith placed it in his platform, many Liberal candidates have been compelled to repudiate it.

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All Leading Hotels and Restaurants.
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Hot Water Bottles, 69c
Abdominal Bands, 65c
Flannel Bandages, $1.25
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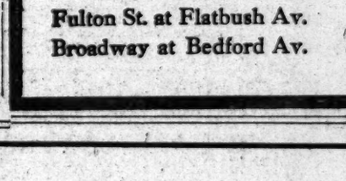

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10 MINUTES BEFORE THE HOUR FROM 23rd ST.

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The quality is regular Smith Gray quality, bearing the stamp of approval of three generations.

The quantity, variety and values can, perhaps, be best appreciated by a glance at the summary:

2,956 Suits & Overcoats at $12.50; formerly $18 to 25
4,114 Suits & Overcoats at $15.00; formerly $25, 28 & 30
3,830 Suits & Overcoats at $20.00; formerly $32 & 35
2,508 Suits & Overcoats at $25.00; formerly $38 & 40
1,999 Suits & Overcoats at $30.00; formerly $42 & 45
373 Overcoats at $35.00; formerly $48, 50 & 55

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Two Brooklyn stores:
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Broadway at Warren St.
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5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

HALF YEARLY
Clean-up Sale
Men's Shoes

Following our usual half yearly custom, we announce to-day substantial reductions on the greater part of our remaining Fall and Winter stock. The reduced prices are

$3.90 $4.40 $4.90 $5.40

The models are varied and include our well-known $5 to $7.50 qualities.

Come early for the best selections.

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153 BROADWAY, Singer Building
595 BROADWAY, cor. Franklin
Brooklyn—437 and 439 Fulton St.
1263 BROADWAY, bet. 31st and 32d
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Stores in Philadelphia and Chicago
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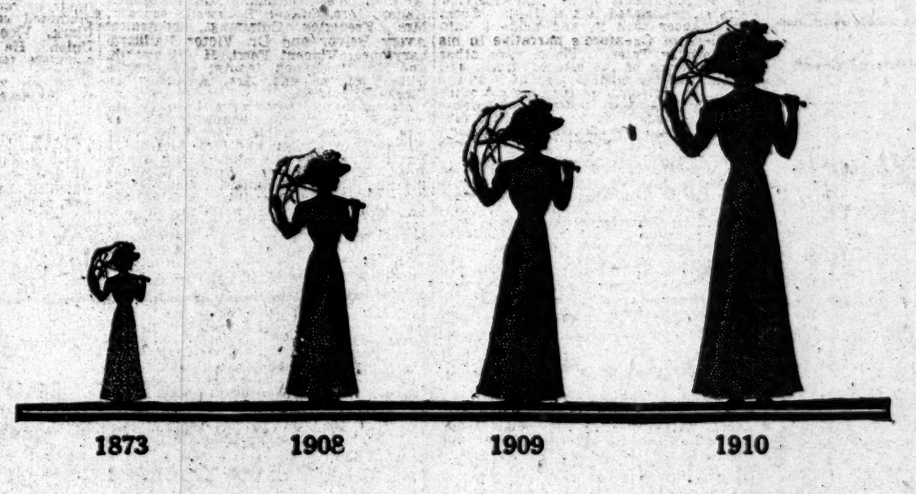

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The Entertainment Pages
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The Doctor's Page
Making Furniture at Home
Mothers' Devices
Mrs. Sangster's Page
Sam Lloyd's Puzzle Page
Pin-Money Club
The Head or the Heart
The Campaign of Hope, by Dr. Osler
Through the Customs House
Snow Photography
The Most American City
China Painting for Beginners
Twenty Good Sandwiches
House Embroideries
The Fashion Department
Four Pages for Children
Valentine's Day Ideas
Two Love Songs, by Carolyn Wells

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Lost and Found advertisements on page 17.

'GRISELIDIS' CHARMS AT THE MANHATTAN

Massenet's Mediaeval Opera Has Picturesqueness, Imagination, and Poetic Feeling.

MARY GARDEN AS HEROINE

Gives Remarkable Interpretation of a Shadowy and Unreal Character—Mr. Huberdeau Vividly Portrays Devil.

Griselidis.....Miss Mary Garden
Fiamina.....Mme. Walter-Villa
Bertrade.....Mme. Duchene
The Marquis.....M. Dufranne
Alain.....M. Dalmores
The Devil.....M. Huberdeau
The Prior.....M. Villa
Gondebaud.....M. Scott
Musical director, M. Henriques de la Fuente.

"Griselidis," an opera by Jules Massenet, new to New York, was given at the Manhattan Opera House last evening. It interested and pleased the listeners in many portions. The musical inspiration flows in some places in it rather thinly. But there is much that has a great charm and scenes of real beauty in the music; much that is ingenious and striking. It is on the whole a score that represents some of Massenet's most excellent and characteristic qualities. And in doing so it also represents some of his weaknesses. It is on a much higher level and is more truly musical than "Sapho," the last work of the composer that had previously been produced in New York, for it has imagination and poetic feeling.

In the unceasing stream of his operas he has more than once found it necessary to substitute for inspiration his practiced skill—a skill that is often that of a virtuoso in the construction of lyric drama. Yet there rarely fails to appear in even the most obviously carpentered of his operas something that is peculiarly and characteristically Massenet's own—something in the melodic line, something in the harmonic treatment, or in the use of orchestral effect; and there is that in this work. It is individual and at the same time typical. There is something peculiarly Gallic that underlies all this work of his, and that makes its appeal as such. Romain Rolland in one of his "Jean Christophe" volumes, remarks on "the Massenet that slumbers in all French hearts," and that he hears awakening at moments even in "Pelléas et Mélisande." "Griselidis," is not without its share of it.

Nobody ever roamed further or experimented more widely in various fields of operatic art than Massenet. He has tried almost every style of subject. For a short time he was evidently tempted by the simplicity and naïveté that are offered by the Middle Ages. Of this fact "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame" and "Griselidis" are the results. "Le Jongleur," it will be remembered, is called a "miracle play," one of the oldest mediaeval forms of dramatic art. Cognate with it, and similar in its purpose, was the "Mystery," which, strictly speaking, was a representation of some Biblical narrative. "Griselidis" is based on a modern "mystery" that Armand Sylvester and Eugene Morand produced at the Comédie Française in 1891.

In this play the author gave a very free and much changed version of a legend that has had a place in European literatures since the eleventh century, that of "Patient Grisel." It is one of the stories that Boccaccio tells in the "Decameron." Petrarch translated it into Latin. From him Chaucer took it, and made it into the Clerk of Oxenford's narrative in his "Canterbury Tales." There were other English forms of the tale of Grisel, and Thomas Dekker made a play of it at the end of the sixteenth century, as did other dramatists. And of course innumerable operatic composers fastened upon the subject as Alessandro Scarlatti, Bononcini, Porpora, Vivaldi, Piccinni; others more modern, as Paer and Federico Ricci.

The French adapters were limited by no scruples in their appropriation of the pathetic tale of Griselidis, who, as the elder poets related it, was submitted to innumerable cruel trials of her fidelity by a pitiless husband. These trials rouse Chaucer's indignation, who refers to them, very justly, as "wicked usage." The trials of this new Griselidis are supplied by the Devil himself, who appears in person and occupies, indeed, a leading rôle in the dramatic events. The motive of the story is, of course, wholly transformed thereby. The stern husband is changed into one that, so far as appears, is a loving and gentle spouse, and all turns upon the machinations of an Evil One and his wife.

There is a loving swain, Alain, of a station as humble as her own, whose love is disappointed by Griselidis's immediate acceptance of her lordly suitor, and who appears later as one of the Devil's instruments in her temptations. The old story serves the new form in so far as one of Griselidis's trials is the appearance of another woman to take her place as her lord's wife, and another is the abduction of her little boy. But both of these are the diabolical doings of the Evil One rather than the wicked usage of the Marquis. The newer form is doubtless more palatable to a modern taste than the old, for in that it is almost as difficult to sympathize with Griselidis's completeness of wifely self-abnegation as with her lord's requirement of it.

Griselidis herself departs widely from the type of Massenet's women of French grace, seductiveness, and exalted passion whom he has presented in so many different guises. In her delicacy, grace, mystical quality are the predominating ones. The outline is vague; the character, except in a few instances, is not quickened with human impulses. Nor do we perceive unmistakably, from what the drama reveals to us, whether she really loves the Marquis, though she has much less reason for hating him, than her prototype in the ancient tale. Still less clearly, though he is drawn in broader lines, is the Marquis-husband defined as a personality. The protagonist of the drama is the Devil, a lively, cheerful companionable person, instant in all ill doing; a little boisterously bourgeois. Upon him Massenet has expended his resources of musical characterization with more success than upon the others in the opera, and to a less degree upon the somewhat unmeaning figure of his wife.

There is in the music much of the vague arioso for the singing voices that is familiar especially in Massenet's later operas; nor is matter of great musical moment often intrusted to the orchestra. Close watching may detect a few representative themes, but they do not at all make themselves felt as such, and they furnish very little that is developed into any firm orchestral fabric.

In the prologue Alain's love song has an accent of uplifted joy, to which Mr. Dalmorès's vigorous and spirited singing contributes much. There is a curious foreshadowing in this scene of the atmosphere and dreamlike doings that are presented to us in "Pelléas et Mélisande," but it does not persist long. The bouffe element enters with the appearance of the Devil at the window of the castle, in the first act, to take up the departing husband's challenge. The music is noisy, brawling, full of animation and sharp rhythm and accentuation, of comic effect in instrumentation. There follows a scene between the Marquis and Griselidis, a scene of leave taking and of deep emotion, but the music is not deeply emotional, and it has, indeed, little more than some of Massenet's honeyed formulas.

There is more vivacious diablerie in the second act, with its long introduction, and the characteristic air of the Devil, "Loin de sa Femme," which Mr. Gilibert sang recently at one of the concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, full of sardonic irony.

The scene between the Devil and his wife that follows is of the same cast, the music is fantastical, of a headlong staccato character more picturesque than substantial. When Griselidis enters she sings a sustained and mournful air, lamenting her lord's absence—but how poor in real musical expressiveness!

More successful is the scene of the Devil's deception of the unsuspecting wife, all too ready to obey what he induces her to believe are the commands of her absent husband. It is ingenious and full of movement, and at least the semblance of comic spirit. The Devil evokes his spirits, by whom her old lover, Alain, is brought to Griselidis to tempt her faithfulness once more, and there is a passionate scene between the two; but it has more of the outward show of passion than of the real pith and moment.

So, too, in the last act, when the husband comes home and sees Griselidis returning after she has half yielded to the Devil's last temptation; and in the scene between husband and wife, when the villainous machinations are cleared away and the two have revealed to each other their truth, unsullied, the music that should glow with warmth and exultation beats dully and noisily. Nor is the inevitable miracle at the end, when the triptych of the saints' image is opened, revealing the lost child in her arms, illustrated by more than the seeming of sublimity in the music.

Indeed, it seems with all the skill with which the composer has wrought this work that he is continually preoccupied with his effects, calculating his arrangements and contrasts. The work has brilliancy, unquestionably; it has pages that charm, and has much to engage the eye and the ear, but musical interest is not sustained uninterruptedly.

Miss Mary Garden again discloses her remarkable versatility and skill as an operatic actress as Griselidis. Here is a part that brings her back within measurable distance of Mélisande, her most notable achievement; a part that has something of the strange and shadowy, passionless unreality of Debussy's and Maeterlinck's heroine. Miss Garden gives it an indefinable grace, an aloofness, an exquisite delicacy of touch that are fascinating. It is unquestionably an individual interpretation of a character that might be much more robustly treated and still be within the lines in which the librettists and the musician have represented it. She composes it in her own conception with a most artistic skill, with unfailing consistency, and with a truly poetic imagination.

Her singing in it is not an unalloyed joy. The long and measured phrases of which much of her music consists are trying to her voice, and her delivery of the music is too often lacking in steadiness and beauty of tone. Yet it is an impersonation that must be put among her most admirable ones.

Mr. Huberdeau as the Devil presents a most admirable study; in it he reveals his powers and capacities as a lyric actor in a way that he has had no opportunity to do hitherto in New York. He fills it with an immense gusto and animation, with a grisly and sardonic humor that are not altogether those of the conventional operatic fiend, and he makes the character plausible. His excellent singing has before been admired, and he gives much of it in this part with an admirable and crisp enunciation. His make-up is exceedingly effective in the different guises in which he appears, and he realizes in his presentation of the part the importance that it must needs maintain in the opera.

As the Marquis Mr. Dufranne sings in admirable style in his most sonorous tones, and presents an impressive figure, though it is not one that admits of much sharp definition in characterization. Mme. Walter-Villa as Fiamina has much vivacity, but she is hardly on a level with her consort in the vividness and humor of her portrayal.

There is comparatively little for Mr. Dalmorès in the part of Alain, yet it is one that needs the noble singing and the romance and picturesqueness that he bring to it. Mme. Duchêne and Messrs. Villa and Scott fill minor parts with varying degrees of acceptability.

The performance had been carefully prepared and was one of the most effective in its ensemble that has been seen at the Manhattan Opera House for a good while. The scenic settings were admirably designed, and some of them were of rare beauty, as the Provençal forest in the prologue, and the terrace and garden in the second act. These, and still more the representation of the oratory of the château might have been improved by a finer feeling for color. The effect of the spirits gathering at the behest of their master, with the electric illuminations all over their persons, was effective and uncanny.

Mr. de la Fuente conducted, and deserves the credit of an excellent performance—a performance that had many delicate musical touches, and that on the whole fairly represented the quality of Massenet's score.

Mrs. Charles L. Sicard's Musicale.

Mrs. Charles Louis Sicard of 329 West Seventy-seventh Street gave a musicale at her home last Tuesday. Smilax and American Beauty roses were the chief decorations. Mrs. Charles Louis Sicard, a contralto, sang with harp obligato and was much applauded. Some of those who participated in the musical programme were Mme. Sophie Troutman, Mrs. Frederick Heller, Mrs. Mabel Rockwell, soprani; Mrs. Frederick Cummings, contralto; Avery Belvor and Dr. Victor Bailliard, barytones; Vincent Ferri, H. Hinsworth, and Horatio Rench, tenors; and Charles Gilbert Spross and Mrs. Amelia Gray Clarke, pianists.

Among those present were Baron Schlippenbach, Count von Strensch, Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Vatable, Genf Ford, Miss Emma Thursby, Mr. and Mrs. Alessandro Bonci, Mme. Mariska Aldrich, Gustave di Rosa, Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Leo Tecktonious, Miss Nance O'Neil, Stanley Hamilton Forde, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Austin Bates, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Penfield, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hinton Perry, Mrs. Wallace E. Blackford, Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln R. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Norton Marvin, Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor Montgomery, J. Parker Sloane, Dr. and Mrs. Wendell C. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Francis de Chantal Sullivan, Mme. Sophie Troutman Patsouski, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clayton Brown, Dr. S. G. Tracy, Francesco Psolo Finocchiaro, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar B. Bergstrom, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Henry Colyer, O. J. Gude, the Misses Marie and Nanette Gude, aBroness de Bazus, Miss Lillie Zasinia, Miss Helene de Carriere, Sturgis Lawrence, George Austin Morrison, Jr., Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, Mr. and Mrs. Henry William Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. William John Steele, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. James Wasson, Dr. and Mrs. Victor Bailliard, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Heller, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Brown Montonya, Mrs. Calvin E. Hull, Mrs. Amelia Gray Clarke, Anthony H. Euwer, Dr. P. Marafioti, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kendrick Everett, Miss Everett, Louis Wiley, Mrs. Walter Selwin Crossley, and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Marx.

"Alias Jimmy Valentine" Friday Night.

The opening of H. B. Warner in "Alias Jimmy Valentine," at Wallack's Theatre, has been postponed again, this time until to-morrow night. It was found yesterday that the actor engaged to take Joseph Touhy's place, could not be ready in the part in time for the opening last night and as the character is an important one, closely associated with that of the star, Liebler & Co. decided to put off the first performance until Friday. Earl Brown will then appear in the place of Mr. Tuohy, who is suffering with throat trouble, and will not be able to act for several weeks.

STOCK TO CONNERS TO BUY INFLUENCE

Ex-Speaker O'Grady Tells Legislative Committee of Testimony Given in a Telephone Suit.

$2,000,000 ISSUED TO HIM

President Finucane of an Independent Company Also Asserted He Wanted to Stave Off Inquiry, O'Grady Writes.

For more than two hours yesterday afternoon the legislative committee which is inquiring into the wisdom of placing the telephone and telegraph companies under State supervision was in session in the Aldermen's Chamber, but, while Col. Robert E. Clowry, the President, and other officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company were on the stand, the development of most interest was caused by a letter saying that President Finucane of the United States Independent Telephone Company had testified that $2,000,000 worth of stock of the company had been issued to Democratic State Chairman William J. Conners without consideration in order to head off an investigation.

This letter was written to the committee by James M. E. O'Grady, former Republican Assemblyman and Speaker of the Assembly. It was read and placed on the minutes without comment. It is:

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 10.

Hon. George A. Davis, Chairman, Legislative Committee:

Dear Sir—Recently an action was tried in the Supreme Court at Rochester between Charles M. Lane, as plaintiff, and Albert O. Fenn and others as defendants. This action involved the promotion, organization and sale of the securities of the United States Independent Telephone Company, a corporation organized for the purpose of operating telephones in the State of New York and elsewhere, and of owning the stocks of subsidiary companies transacting the same business.

In the course of the evidence, which was produced on the trial of that case, it was sworn to by Albert O. Fenn, President of the Alliance Bank of Rochester, that he had issued a certificate of stock of the face value of $2,000,000 to William J. Conners of Buffalo, N. Y., without any consideration being paid therefor, Mr. Fenn stating that he issued this certificate of stock to Mr. Conners at the request and under the direction of Thomas W. Finucane, President of the United States Independent Telephone Company, and co-Director with Fenn in the Alliance Bank.

Mr. Finucane testified that this stock was given to Conners because he was an influential man and owned two newspapers in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., and at another time, Finucane testified that the stock was given to Conners because Conners had been conducting some investigation into telephone franchises in the city of New York, and it was thought advisable by him (Finucane) to buy him (Conners) off by the payment of this $2,000,000 of stock.

We desire to call your attention and the attention of your committee to this transaction, believing as we do that it is a matter that your committee should investigate and probe to the bottom in order that the real reasons why this stock was turned over to Conners should be known and in order that proper legislation may be had to forbid similiar transactions in the future.

Yours very truly,
JAMES M. E. O'GRADY.

At the committee's session yesterday complaints were received from Queens and Flushing with regard to telephone service, the Queens residents objecting to being on a Brooklyn central on the ground that "We do not want to have anythong more to do with Brooklyn than we have to."

Ephraim Page, counsel for the committee, began his examination of Col. Clowry by asking him about the forty or fifty telegraph companies conutrolled by the Western Union. Col. Clowry found it difficult to remember the details, and was promoted several times by Thomas F. Clark, Vice President of the Western Union. He promised to send Mr. Page complete records of the subsidiary concerns.

William J. Conners was registered at the Waldorf last night. He arrived from Buffalo yesterday afternoon. His secretary, Mr. Maher, met all Mr. Conners's visitors, including reporters, who sought a statement from Mr. Conners.

Mr. Maher said that Mr. Conners was out of town for the night on business. He ridiculed the suggestion that Mr. Conners was paying another visit to Mayor Gaynor at St. James, L. I., and said his absence had nothing to do with politics.

"Mr. Conners," said he, "is in New York and vicinity settling up matters concerning his extensive business interests, which demand his attention prior to his annual vacation trip to Florida. Mr. Conners will not take his new yacht, the Oneta, to Florida. He will send it in the Spring to the great lakes, via the St. Lawrence River.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Two hundred and fifty members of the National Paper Trade Association will attend the performance of "The Jolly Bachelors" during the annual convention of the association to be held in New York Feb. 9.

"The Inferior Sex," in which Maxine Elliott is to appear at Daly's Theatre next week, is the first play by Frank Stayton to be produced in America. He disposed of the American rights to his play, "Two Pins," to E. H. Sothern last season, but Mr. Sothern did not produce the piece. Mr. Stayton, will make his first trip to America during Miss Elliott's engagement in New York.

Principals and choruses of Lew Fields's productions of "Old Dutch," "The Jolly Bachelors," and "The Midnight Sons" will attend the matinee of "The Prince of Bohemia" at the Hackett Theatre this afternoon.

Jerome H. Eddy has written a playlet for Lottie Williams, in which she will appear in vaudeville. It is in one act, and is called "It was a Dream."

Henry E. Dixey will open to-night at Weber's Theatre in Frederick Kummer's comedy, "Mr. Buttles." The author, who lives near Baltimore, will be present at the opening performance.

This afternoon at Daly's Theatre Marguerite Clark will give a special matinee of "The Wishing Ring," a whimsical comedy by Owen Davis.

MR. ELMAN'S RECITAL.

A Large Audience Hears Him in Carnegie Hall in Solos.

Mr. Mischa Elman after playing twice here with the Boston Symphony Orchestra gave his first recital yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. The audience was very large and very applausive. Mr. Elman played Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole," (with piano accompaniment;) Handel's sonata in D major, Wieniawski's "Faust" fantasie, Paganini's variations on "Di Tanti Palpiti," and a group of smaller pieces. He played with all the brilliancy and dash that he displayed in the concerto at the two orchestral concerts, with wonderfully rich, penetrating, and vibrant tone, with all the myriad artifices of technique that he commands in such bewildering perfection.

There was less of mannerism and affectation of the virtuoso that has marked some of Mr. Elman's playing in the past. And, in fact, the two most serious numbers on the programme, Lalo's concerted piece and the sonata by Handel, were treated by him with seriousness and dignity. There was real nobility and statelliness in his interpretation of Handel's music, and the larghetto movement he delivered with splendid richness of tone and sustained power.

In his other numbers Mr. Elman had more opportunity to exhibit his astonishing powers as a virtuoso, the astonishing ease and aplomb with which he compasses all things that are possible to the violinist. The audience was aroused to enthusiastic demonstration.

Lionel Barrymore in Vaudeville.

Lionel Barrymore, brother of Ethel and John, is going into vaudeville, and will make his first appearance in New York at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre on Jan. 31, with McKee Rankin and Phyllis Rankin in a one-act dramatic sketch called, "The Jail Bird." Mr. Barrymore was with the company playing "The Fires of Fate," but left during the Chicago engagement on account of his health. He was threatened with an attack of appendicitis at that time, and came on to New York for treatment. He recovered soon after he got here, but in the meantime his part in the Conan Doyle play had been taken by G. H. Trader, who played it through the New York run of the piece, that ended last Saturday night. Mr. Barrymore has not appeared on the stage in New York since he had the part of Pantaloon in J. M. Barrie's one-act play at the Criterion Theatre several seasons ago.

MISS MATTHISON'S ROLE.

To Appear at the New Theatre in Maeterlinck's "Sister Beatrice."

Edith Wynne Matthison, who has been engaged for The New Theatre company, will make her first appearance in Maeterlinck's "Sister Beatrice." Miss Matthison, who in private life is Mrs. Charles Rann Kennedy, appeared last in New York in her husband's play "The Winterfeast," and previously in "The Servant in the House."

"Sister Beatrice" is one of Maeterlinck's later plays, in which the elements of religion and mystery are predominant. The principle character is the Virgin Mary, who takes the place of a nun who has renounced her vows to marry. The play is in three acts, with a single setting, showing the interior of a convent chapel.

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ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.

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TO ADVERTISERS

To insure desirable positions advertisements for next Sunday's New York Times should be in the Times Building not later than NOON TO-MORROW.

Sunday's New York Times contains more high-class advertising than any other Sunday newspaper.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

CLUB USERS DROPPED FROM POLICE FORCE

Policeman Mann Ousted First and Hansen, Suspended, Will Follow Him To-day.

ALL CLUBS MAY HAVE TO GO

Mayor Gaynor Says They're Not Needed, the Police Having No Right to Batter Anybody.

Police Commissioner Baker dismissed Policeman John W. Mann of the Mercer Street Station from the force yesterday. Mann was the offender in the first of the police clubbing cases recently reported, and Mayor Gaynor gave the matter his personal attention.

Evidence was produced at Mann's trial which showed that on the night of Jan. 6 while drunk he assaulted several persons at Thirteenth Street and Broadway.

The Commissioner had a long conference with the Mayor yesterday, and from the way they both spoke to others later it might be inferred that the Commissioner is in no immediate danger of losing his position. The Commissioner was a trifle petulant when asked about the speculation as to his tenure of office.

"But the Mayor has not reappointed you, has he?" one inquired.

"No, and there is no necessity of his doing so," he replied.

The Mayor would not say directly whether or not he will retain the Commissioner permanently, but he indicated strongly that he will keep him at the head of the department as long as his administration proves satisfactory.

The Mayor again spoke of the police clubbing cases. He intimated that he would direct Commissioner Baker to take the clubs away from policemen entirely. He spoke of the time this was done under the régime of Inspector Byrnes and seemed to think the change had worked satisfactorily. He said that a policeman has no more right to club a citizen than a citizen has to assault a policeman, and stated that if the clubbing does not cease at once drastic measures will be taken by him through the Commissioner.

Chief Inspector Schmittberger also called upon the Mayor and was with him some time. It was generally understood that his visit had to do with the clubbing cases.

Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh, after hearing the charges against Policeman George I. Hansen of the Adams Street Police Station in Brooklyn, yesterday, suspended Hansen from the force, and announced that he would recommend his dismissal to the Police Commissioner. Hansen was found guilty of intoxication and assaulting John F. Mullin, a watchman employed in McLaughlin Park on Jay Street, Brooklyn. Mullin charged the policeman with beating and kicking him.

The Deputy Commissioner noticed that Hensen was in full uniform, and asked him if he was still doing police duty. Hansen said he was.

Deputy Commissioner Walsh told Hansen that he had received authority from the Police Commissioner to suspend under such conditions, and he ordered Inspector Dillon, who was in the trial room at the time, to relieve Hansen of his shield. Hansen was practically disgraced before the force. The Inspector stripped his shield from him and took away his club and belt.

It was learned last night that Hansen will be dismissed to-day by the Police Commissioner.

It was admitted in police circles yesterday that other policemen awaiting trial for the same offenses will probably meet the same fate. Like Policeman Mann, Hansen was also accused of intoxication.

POLICE WORK LAST YEAR.

Good at Election Time, Baker Says—Needs More Men, Though.

The report of Police Commissioner William F. Baker for the year 1909 has been handed to Mayor Gaynor. In the copy given out yesterday following the statement that "the appended schedules give in detail the work performed by the various divisions and bureaus of the service" no figures appear that would indicate the scope of the work referred to. These figures will be supplied later, it was said. Commissioner Baker says that the department is keeping pace with the growth of the city, and refers to the work of the police in the primaries and general election last year as demonstrating the standard of efficiency of the force.

"The conduct of the police," the Commissioner says, "and the absence of disorder were favorably commented on, and there was an almost unprecedented lack of the familiar charges of colonizing, illegal voting, rioting at the polls, and so forth. Mr. Leary, State Superintendent of Elections, in his report to the Governor commented very favorably on the co-operation of the force with his department during the campaign.

"The force and the department generally are also entitled to credit for the manner in which the big crowds were handled during the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

"When I took office I found that the new Police Headquarters, the cornerstone of which had been laid in 1905, was still far from ready for use, and that work on it was proceeding at a rate so nearly imperceptible as to promise a lapse of years before its end. Vigorous exertions by the Second Deputy Commissioner speedily put the building in habitable condition, and early in December the department moved into its new quarters."

Commissioner Baker refers to the fact that no additional men were allowed the department last year, although a request for 500 was made. He asks for at least 300 more men this year. The present strength of the force is 10,215 men.

The total number of arrests, convictions, &c., for the year 1909 was as follows:

Arrests, uniformed force	203,739
Arrests, Detective Bureau	16,596
Total arrests by department	220,335
Arrests for felony, uniformed force	16,147
Arrests for felony, Detective Bureau	8,045
Total arrests for felony	24,192
Arrests for misdemeanor, uniformed force	184,107
Arrests for misdemeanor, Detective Bureau	8,295
Total arrests for misdemeanor	192,402
Arrests of juvenile delinquents	3,741
Convictions for felony, uniformed force	3,035
Convictions for felony, Detective Bureau	2,286
Total convictions for felony	5,321
Convictions for misdemeanor, uniformed force	119,759
Convictions for misdemeanor, Detective Bureau	8,998
Total convictions for misdemeanors	128,757
Convictions juvenile delinquents	1,955
Total convictions	131,033
Total discharged	78,085
Total cases pending	17,720
Sent to other authorities	577

In conclusion, Commissioner Baker says that he thinks the department has reached at the close of 1909 "a degree of general efficiency that will not suffer by comparison with other years."

BAKER TALKS ABOUT CLUBBERS.

Not Many in the Department, He Says—For Higher Police Salaries.

Police Commissioner William F. Baker spoke at the dinner of the Stationers' Association in the north ballroom of the Hotel Astor last evening.

"Since the Police Department has been brought into public notice recently through the reports of cases of clubbing," said Commissioner Baker, "I feel I should say something about the department. I am trying to rid the force of all the bad patrolmen. These are a very small proportion, I think, of the number of men in the department. The number of discharges for cause from the ranks of the department each year compares favorably with the record of any private business concern.

"I believe that more than $800 should be paid to first-year men on the force, so that the department may be sure of attracting the right class of men. From the $800 first year's pay $100 is deducted for uniforms, so that a policeman earns much less than he should, considering the knowledge of things required of him, such as first aid to the injured and the criminal law."

TRACTION RECEIVERS OBJECT.

Say the Order Increasing the 116th Street Service Will Entail a Loss.

Receivers Joline and Robinson of the Metropolitan Street Railway angered the Public Service Commission yesterday by a letter on the subject of the proposed service increase on the 116th Street Crosstown Line, which the commission has just ordered. The commission's orders are that as many cars be run in the morning as in the evening rush hours, and that at these times a seat shall be provided for every passenger.

The receivers in effect reply that it will cause loss to comply with the order and that in their opinion that is a worse evil than a certain number of standing passengers in the rush hours.

The receivers, however, say they will comply with the order, and add:

The application of such a principle to the operation of the entire Metropolitan system would mean the expenditure of between $125,000 and $175,000 a year for men whose services on the cars would only be required for one-fifth of the time for which they were paid. The expense, of course, would be even greater in case the men were assigned to cars and sent out on the road during the four-fifths of the working day in which their services were not needed. It is estimated that this expensive and unnecessary service outside of the rush hours would involve an annual expenditure of nearly $400,000.

In the last analysis the situation resolves itself into a question as to the ultimate interests of the public. At the present time the issue is whether the public interests are better subserved by the standing, during the rush hours, of a comparatively small number of persons for a relatively short time, or whether, in order to do away with this situation and save a few persons from standing a short distance, it is better to place this heavily increased operating expense on the property.

The receivers point out also that in order to put the extra cars on the 116th Street Crosstown Line they will have to withdraw them from other lines where they are more needed.

SAYS FRAUD COST HER $9,250.

Art Student Causes the Arrest of Three Men on a Swindle Charge.

Miss Minnie Frankenfield of Minneapolis, who is attending art classes at Cooper Union and lives at 44 West Seventeenth Street, caused the arrest yesterday of three men whom she charged with having obtained $9,250 from her by a fraudulent land scheme.

The men, who said, they were James Thompson of 520 Riverside Drive, Rufus H. Smith of Oceanville, L. I., and William E. Moore of Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, President, Vice President, and Secretary, respectively of the Acreage Sundivision Company, with offices in the Marbridge Building, were held in $5,000 bail each by Magistrate House in the Tombs Court for examination to-morrow.

A lawyer representing the young woman said afterward that the three had induced the girl to invest her money in some land at Lynbrook, L. I., which, he declared, they did not own.

SOUGHT HUSBAND AS A TRAMP.

Mrs. Bigelow, In Disguise, Soon Found Him—Police Did the Rest.

After a persistent search that lasted more than five months, Mrs. Mary Bigelow of 828 Jackson Avenue, the Bronx, last night found her husband, Reuben W. Bigelow, Jr., and had him arrested on the charge of abandonment and non-support.

The fact was brought out in the West Side Court that Mrs. Bigelow appeared on lower Broadway last Thursday disguised as a tramp. With a woolen cap pulled down over her head and wearing old clothes and a ragged overcoat that came far below her knees, she met by appointment Policeman Goetzer of the West Side Court Squad, who had the warrant for her husband's arrest. They were to look for Bigelow together.

It was while dressed in this fashion that Mrs. Bilegow learned that Bigelow was employed by an umbrella manufacturer at 244 East Houston Street. She saw him leaving the place last night and called a policeman to arrest him.

Goetzer had given her a note asking any police officer to arrest Bigelow at sight.

SORRY SHE DIDN'T SHOOT HIM.

Miss Faurie Regrets In Court That She Didn't Kill Harry Lazelle.

"If I don't get justice in the courts I will take justice myself," was the declaration of Edith Faurie, who is suing Harry Lazelle for $75,000 damages for breach of promise, on the stand yesterday before Justice Giegerich and a jury.

Miss Faurie expressed regret that she had not "blown out Lazelle's brains" during the course of her cross-examination at least twice, and declared that her father would have done so had he been alive.

Jesse Epstein, Miss Faurie's counsel, cautioned her not to argue with Henry M. Earle, counsel for Lazelle. Miss Faurie rebuked Earle, who she said had told her that if her charges were true she should consult the District Attorney. Earle, she admitted, had done numerous acts of kindness for her as Lazelle's attorney.

A SMUGGLER PLEADS GUILTY.

Mrs. Quinlan of the 27 Indicted Dressmakers Gets Off with $500 Fine.

Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court yesterday let off Mrs. Angela C. Quinlan of 20 West Thirty-first Street, one of the twenty-seven dressmakers indicted by the Federal Grand Jury recently for smuggling, with a fine of $500, when she made a plea of guilty before him yesterday. Mrs. Quinlan admitted that she had smuggled five trunks into this country, containing Parisian gowns, since 1905 and used the underground express route, through which the trunk-smuggling frauds were carried out.

Judge Hough in letting off Mrs. Quinlan with a small fine remarked that since she had lost $12,000 of dutiable goods when the seizure was made last Spring he was disposed to be lenient. He thought dressmakers were beginning to appreciate that smuggling was a crime.

SAMUEL NEWHOUSE RETURNS.

Says His Brother Is Hopelessly Ill in Paris.

Samuel Newhouse, who traveled by special train from Salt Lake to this city a month ago to reach his brother, Mott J. Newhouse, reported to be dying in Paris, returned yesterday on the North German Lloyd Line steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Mr Newhouse said his brother was hopelessly ill, but in no immediate denger.

"He rallied from the attack that threatened his life," he said. "So I decided to return to transact some business. Within a short time I shall return to Paris."

Mr. Newhouse was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Laura B. Irwin.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Capt. W. C. Babcock, Thirteenth Cavalry, relieved from treatment at General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N. M.

Capt. L. T. Richardson, Twenty-second Infantry, to Fort Bayard, N. M., General Hospital for observation and treatment.

First Lieut. L. B. Dannemiller, Eleventh Infantry, retirement announced.

Lieut. Col. W. A. Shunk, First Cavalry, upon arrival of First Cavalry in the United States, take station at Presidio of San Francisco.

Major W. G. Haan, Coast Artillery, to Washington to attend meeting of National Land Defense Board on Jan. 21.

Lieut. Col. J. R. Kean, Medical Corps; Major F. F. Russell, Medical Corps, and Capt. B. T. Clayton, Quartermaster, members of Board Officers, will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., to investigate water supply and disposal of sewage at that post.

The Navy.

Commander G. R. Slocum and Lieut. C. S. McDowell to Asiatic Fleet.

Lieut. E. H. Campbell to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Birmingham and Salem at Norfolk; Dubuque at navy yard, New York; Leonidas at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Glacier, from Yokohama for Honolulu; Tacoma, from Bluefields for San Juan del Norte; Virginia, from Norfolk to sea for trial run.

MUTUAL LIFE MADE $11,000,000 PROFIT

Came Out of Forced Sales of its Bank Stock Under the Armstrong Law.

MORE PROFITS TO BE ADDED

Money Also Made on Other Transfers and the Company's Holdings Are Not Yet Sold Out.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company has disposed of the last of its holdings of American Exchange National Bank stock, amounting to $100,000 par value, at a price showing a total profit to the Mutual Life on its holdings of this stock of not less than $150,000. This latest sale by the Mutual Life brings up to a very large figure its profits on the bank and trust company stocks which it has sold during the past year in compliance with the requirement of the Armstrong insurance law compelling the sale of the stocks of financial institutions and other corporations held by the life insurance companies.

On these forced sales the Mutual Life has realized profits amounting to about $11,000,000, and it still holds blocks of stock in several financial institutions which could now be sold at figures which would add very materially to these profits.

When the Armstrong law went into effect it was feared that the life insurance companies would not be able to find a market for the large blocks of stocks of financial institutions that they held, but by biding its opportunity the Mutual Life has found it possible to market most of these stocks at very handsome profits, though compliance with the law may have obliged the company to forego even larger profits as indicated by the advances in price in some of the stocks since the Mutual made its sales.

The desire of the Morgan interests to establish under their control a huge trust company, formed by the merger of several trust companies, enabled the Mutual Life to dispose of its large holdings of Guaranty Trust Company stock at an aggregate profit of nearly $4,300,000. On its sales of United States Mortgage and Trust Company stock, the completion of which was made known in THE TIMES yesterday, the company realized a profit in the neighborhood of $3,300,000. It has also disposed of a portion of its Central Trust Company stock at a profit of more than $1,100,000 on its total original investment in this stock with 1,200 shares of Central Trust stock, worth about $1,200,000, still on hand.

In addition to these very large profits the Mutual Life has sold for much more than they cost blocks of stock of several other institutions. It made profitable sales of the stock of the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia, the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, the Lawyers Title Insurance Company, the Morton Trust Company, and the American Exchange National Bank.

In selling its banking stocks the Mutual Life has, in several instances, followed the policy of disposing at first of one-half of each block with a view to profiting on the second half by an increase in value which might later occur. It was in pursuance of this policy that the company sold last year half of its Guaranty Trust stock to the late E. H. Harriman. That stock was sold at $350 a share. A year later the company was able to sell the balance of this stock at $750 a share to the Morgan interests. Similarly, the Mutual last year sold about half of its United States Mortgage and Trust Company stock to the Cuyler syndicate, at $400 a share, and has now sold the balance to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. at a price understood to be not far from $500 a share.

In respect to the sale of the balance of its United States Mortgage and Trust stock it was said in an official quarter yesterday that the new ownership of this stock would not lead to any change in the policy of this trust company or in the conduct of its business.

Scudder Declines to Head New Bank.

S. C. Scudder, who was recently invited to become the President of a new bank to be known as the Hudson Bank, which it was proposed to establish on the west side, downtown, has declined to accept the place on the ground that, in his opinion, there is not enough opportunity for a new bank in the district in which it was proposed to have this bank seek business. The plan to establish the bank has not, however, it was said, been abandoned.

Do You Know Where You Stand?

Nearly every business man has under his very feet, or, at least, in his back yard, a gold-bearing vein which he himself guesses not of. It pays, once in a while, to drop one's present work and scrutinize the elements of opportunity hitherto untouched.

A prominent Chicago business man has in his office-building what he calls his "dream-room." He goes there for an hour a day and just thinks.

If you are not an advertiser, give your first hour of thought to advertising-method. Or, if you are an advertiser, think if you are cultivating sufficiently the women of America. Their buying-influence is radically underestimated.

The Curtis Publishing Company

Philadelphia

New York Chicago Boston

The circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is more than 1,300,000 copies, each month. The same forces which have created THE JOURNAL'S unique circulation have, at the same time, made it an advertising medium of unique power.

ELECTED TO TRUST COMPANIES

New Directors Chosen to Fill Vacancies in Several Institutions.

Several of the city's trust companies held their annual meetings and elections of officers yesterday, the retiring officers being re-elected in the majority of cases. Some of the changes were:

Ogden Mills was elected a Director of the Metropolitan Trust Company to succeed his father, the late D. O. Mills. Other Directors were re-elected.

The Mercantile Trust Company Directors re-elected the old officers, and Gates W. McGarrah was appointed a member of the Executive Committee.

S. B. Brown of Albany, Ga., was elected a Director of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company elected Robert De Forest and Robert Goelet Trustees to succeed the late John Stewart Kennedy and the late William M. Ingraham.

Amos L. Prespott and Charles E. Finlay were added to the board of the Guardian Trust Company.

The Fulton Trust Company elected Robert L. Gerry a Director to succeed H. E. Gawtry.

Kneeland Moore, John F. Galvin, and Richard Louser were elected Directors of the Commercial Trust Company.

MERGING TRUST COMPANIES.

Guaranty Trust Capital Increased for Absorption of Two Rivals.

The stockholders of the Guaranty Trust Company at a special meeting yesterday ratified the proposed increase of the capital stock from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. The additional $1,000,000 will be subscribed for by the old stockholders at par.

On Jan. 25 another special meeting of the stockholders will be held to ratify an increase of $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 in pursuance of the plan for the absorption of the Morton Trust Company and the Fifth Avenue Trust Company, $1,500,000 to be given in exchange for the $2,000,000 stock of the Morton Trust, and $500,000 for the $1,000,000 stock of the Fifth Avenue.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday for the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Thursday, Friday unsettled.

Eastern Florida—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Western Florida and Alabama—Increasing cloudiness Thursday. Friday unsettled; moderate temperature.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Unsettled Thursday. Local rains Thursday night or Friday; moderate temperature.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair, except unsettled and probably local rains in southern portion Thursday. Friday fair.

Western Texas—Fair and moderate temperature Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Fair Thursday; colder by night. Friday fair.

Arkansas—Unsettled and probably local rains Thursday; cooler by night. Friday fair and cooler.

Indiana and Illinois—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday; colder by Thursday night and on Friday.

Michigan—Generally fair Thursay and Friday; colder Friday; moderate southwesterly, shifting to westerly, winds.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy, probably light snows in northern portion Thursday; colder in western portion. Friday fair; moderate west to northwest winds.

Minnesota and Iowa—Partly cloudy and colder Thursday. Friday fair.

Missouri—Partly cloudy in northern, unsettled in southern portion; colder Thursday. Friday fair.

North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair and colder Thursday. Friday fair.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of yesterday at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

By order of Lawrence E. Sexton, Esq., Trustee in Bankruptcy:

8 Shares Corn Products Refining Company common, $100 each, 20¾.

10 shares Electric Vehicle Company common, $100 each, $2 lot.

250 shares War Eagle Consolidated Mining Company preferred, (in 3 lots of 100 shares and 1 lot of 50 shares,) $50 each, $8 lot.

1,342 shares War Eagle Consolidated Mining Company common, (in 5 lots of 200 shares each, 8 lots of 100 shares each, and 1 lot each of 22 and 20 shares,) $50 each, $10 lot.

1,300 shares Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Company, (13 lots, 100 shares each,) $100 each, $500 lot.

70 shares Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Company, $100 each, $20 lot.

230 shares Ohio and Indiana Consolidated Natural and Illuminating Gas Company, $100 each, $4 lot.

167 shares Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, $100 each, $223 lot.

2,000 shares Underground Electric Railways Company of London, Limited, (certificate of the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee under agreement, dated Sept. 8, 1902,) (shares £1 each,) $200 lot.

500 shares Orleans County Quarry Company, $100 each, $255 lot.

10 shares Orleans County Quarry Company, $100 each, $4 lot.

115 shares Orleans County Quarry Company, $100 each, $70 lot.

4,076 shares United Breweries Company (of Chicago, Ill.) preferred, (in lots of 55, 56, 100, 100, 100, 100, 375, 475, 500, 980, and 1,135; successful bidder may take any or all,) $100 each, 1%.

$42,000 Beaver Land and Irrigation Company first mortgage 6% coupon 10-year Sinking Fund bonds, due June, 1917—$1,000 each, (Colorado Company,) (in lots to suit purchaser,) 90%.

781 shares Beaver Land and Irrigation Company, (Colorado Company,) in lots of 525, 100 (2) and 56 shares, respectively, $100 each, $3,500 lot.

$71,000 Pittsburg, Westmoreland & Somerset Railroad Company, (first mortgage 5% gold bonds, due October, 1935, with interest notes, dated April 1, 1908, and due April 1, 1918, for April and October, 1908 and 1909 interest, and with coupons from April, 1910, attached,) in lots to suit purchaser, $7,100 lot.

$45,000 Pittsburg, Westmoreland & Somerset Railroad Company, (first mortgage 5% gold bonds, due October, 1935, with interest notes, dated April 1, 1908, and due April 1, 1918, for April and October, 1908 and 1909, interest, and with coupons from April, 1910, attached,) in lots to suit purchaser, (Manchester escrow,) adjourned to Feb. 2.

6,537 shares Pittsburg, Westmoreland & Somerset Railroad Company, (majority and controlling interest in completed and operating railroad in Pennsylvania; see Poor's and Moody's Manuals for information; to be sold in single lot,) $100 each, $1,200 lot.

$17,000 Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due October, 1927, ($1,000 each,) (in lots to suit purchaser,) 83½.

67 shares Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company preferred stock, $100 each, 4 per cent.

68 shares Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company common stock, $100 each, $15 lot.

200 shares R. T. Davis Mill and Manufacturing Company, $100 each, $2 lot.

140 shares Clinch Valley Coal and Iron Company common, par value, reduced to $96 by payment of $4 per share, $650 lot.

70 shares Clinch Valley Coal and Iron Company preferred, par value, reduced to $96 by payment of $4 per share, $350 lot.

68 shares Kentucky Union Company common, $10 each, $100 lot.

13 6-10 shares Kentucky Union Company preferred, (par value reduced to $8.50 per share,) $80 lot.

70 shares New York Phonograph Company, (trust certificate of voting trustees,) $100 each, $400 lot.

17¼ shares Ensley Land Company (new stock,) $100 each, 111.

310 shares Osceola Placer Mining Company common, (scrip certificate, Series B,) $1 each, $2 lot.

140 shares Conneaut Water Works and Supply Company, $100 each, $10 lot.

Daimler Manufacturing Company (of New York): All debts, dues, claims, and demands of Lawrence E. Sexton, as Trustee in Bankruptcy of Kessler & Co., (formerly bankers at 54 Wall Street, New York City,) against Daimler Manufacturing Company, amounting to upward of $300,000; together with 2,401 3-5 shares stock of Daimler Manufacturing Company common; also 66 9-10 of said shares preferred held as collateral against $6,890 of above indebtedness; and 10 shares, old stock of said company; also possession of certain books, records, patterns, &c. The foregoing, carrying control of the company, (excepting books, records, patterns, &c., which belong to company, but which will be turned over to purchaser,) to be sold all together as one entire lot. (For circular containing detailed information, apply to Lawrence E. Sexton, Trustee, &c., of Kessler & Co., 68 William Street, New York City.) 1,341 shares Daimler Manufacturing Company preferred, (collateral in so-called "Manchester Escrow" to be sold pursuant to order of court and agreement,) $100 each, adjourned to Feb. 9.

By Order of Executors.

20 shares United States Medicine Company of New Jersey, $50 each, $250 per share.

137 shares United Boxboard Company of New Jersey, $100 each, $11.50 per share.

40 shares Norwich & Worcester Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 209½.

1 share Clinton Hall Association, $100, $36.

20 shares Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guarantee Company, $100 each, 165.

$8,000 Consolidated Rubber Tire Company 6 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1951, 36.

30 shares Guanajuato Amalgamated Gold Mines, $5 each, $12 lot.

12 shares Indiana Lighting Company, $100 each, 33 per cent.

$81 Indiana Lighting Company scrip certificate, 30 per cent.

$854 Indiana Lighting Company first mortgage 4 per cent. scrip certificate, 73⅝.

200 shares Camden Land Company, $3 each, $6 lot.

60 shares Dominion Copper Company, Limited, $10 each, $7 lot.

20 shares Dominion Mining and Chemical Company preferred, $100 each, $6 lot.

20 shares Dominion Mining and Chemical Company common, $100 each, $1 lot.

1,000 shares Funter Bay Mining Company, $1 each, $3 lot.

100 shares Goldfield Hub Mining and Milling Company, $1 each, $1 lot.

5 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 304.

100 shares Texas-Rio Grande Canal Company, $20 lot.

Rights on 10 shares Bank of Lawrence, Lawrence, L. I., $130 lot.

$80,000 La France Copper Company 6 per cent. bonds, due January, 1932, January, 1908, coupons attached, 41 per cent.

400 shares American Ice Securities Company common, $100 each, 2½.

100 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 300.

50 shares Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company, $100 each, 166.

250 shares A. Booth & Co. old common stock, $100 each, $10 lot.

$10,000 promissory note and mortgage made by Henry H. Aplin to B. Sherwood Dunn of lands in Arapahoe County, Col., dated May 1, 1901, payable May 1, 1911, with interest, mortgage recorded Feb. 27, 1902, in office of Clerk of Arapahoe County, Col., in Book 1,447 of Mortgages, at Page 273; $5,000 promissory note and mortgage, made by Henry H. Aplin to B. Sherwood Dunn on lands in Arapahoe County, Col., dated May 1, 1901, payable May 1, 1911, with interest, mortgage recorded Feb. 27, 1902, in office of Clerk of Arapahoe County, Col., in Book 1,447 of Mortgages, at Page 276; $3,000 lot.

$10,000 promissory note and mortgage, made by Henry H. Aplin to B. Sherwood Dunn on lands in Arapahoe County, Col., dated May 1, 1901, payable May 1, 1911, with interest, mortgage recorded Feb. 27, 1902, in office of Clerk of Arapahoe County, Col., in Book 1,447 of Mortgages, at Page 279, $2,000 lot.

$50,000 C. K. Davis Coal Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, $100 lot.

$5,000 C. K. Davis Coal Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, $10 lot.

$31,000 Alma Coal Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, $100 lot.

$15,000 Alma Coal Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, $50 lot.

10 shares Woman's Hotel Company, $100 each 70¾.

$12,000 Pittsburg, Binghamton & Eastern Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, due April, 1958, April, 1909, coupons on $500 lot.

2 shares United States Trust Company, $100 each, 1,226.

20 shares Morton Trust Company, $100 each, 620.

10,000 shares Dominican Placer Mining Company, $1 each, $300 lot.

10 shares New Jersey Zinc Company, $100 each, 411½.

25 shares Stamford Manufacturing Company, $25 each, $80 per share.

10 shares World Securities Company, $100 each, 90.

$120,000 Independent Telephone Company of Omaha first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due April 15, 1937, interest April and Oct. 15, $32 lot.

5 shares Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, $50 each, 300.

$100,000 North Georgia Electric Company first refunding 5 per cent. bonds, with March, 1907, coupons attached, $75,000 North Georgia Electric Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, Series B, with May, 1907, coupons attached, $50 lot.

Certificate issued by Knickerbocker Trust Company for a participation to the extent of $1,111 of principal in certain loan made to the Forty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue Company, upon the bond and mortgage of said Forty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue Company, dated June 16, 1908, and conditioned for the payment of $140,000, which mortgage covers real estate at the northeast corner of Forty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, New York City, $1,000 lot.

PEARLS

Special During
JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE
50% off the original selling price of all Frederic's Fishskin Pearls.

Frederic's
CLASSIC JEWELER,
470 Fifth Ave., at 41st St.
905 Broadway, at 20th St.

The Final Clearance Sale of Suits & Overcoats For Men & Young Men

Formerly $28.00 & $30.00

Special, $19.50

To be just in your estimate of how much this offer means, you must consider first the exceptionally high character of the garments, and then, the price reductions which are extreme and *final*.

Radical and Conservative models for Men and Young Men, in sizes 32 to 44.

Medium and Heavyweight fabrics in black, blue, gray and mixtures.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

Largest Sunday Advertising Gain

In 1909 The New York Times led every other New York newspaper with a gain of 1,668 columns, or 500.474 agate lines, of Sunday advertising.

The New York Times published 2,008,936 lines of Sunday advertising in 1909.. This is equivalent to more than 956 pages the size of The Times, or over 6,696 columns. It is an increase of 1,668 columns, or 500,474 lines over 1908, a greater gain than that of any other New York Sunday newspaper, and a greater gain by 228,195 lines than the combined gains of the two other Sunday newspapers popularly ranked with The Times as to character of circulation.

	Gain in Agate Lines in 1909.
The New York Times	500,474
Second newspaper	383,288
Third "	336,005
Fourth "	317,565
Fifth "	213,956
Sixth "	58,323
Seventh "	26,945

The New York Times is read by intelligent people with means who can afford to buy. The patronage of Times readers is the most desirable custom that a store can have.

The Times excludes from its columns questionable and objectionable advertising. The New York Sunday Times, with the purchasing power of its more than 100,000 circulation, has a definite and positive advertising value that is not surpassed by any other New York Sunday newspaper.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

AL KAUFMAN DRAWS WITH JACK O'BRIEN

Philadelphian Cleverer as Boxer, but His Blows Had Little Force.

KAUFMAN'S JAW OF IRON

Californian Takes Seven Blows In One Spot in Third Round Without Flinching—O'Brien Down Once.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—By no manner of reasoning could Al Kaufman of San Francisco, an aspirant for the heavyweight title, claim a decision over Jack O'Brien of this city in their six-round bout at the National Athletic Club to-night. O'Brien landed the greater number of blows, but those which he received from Kaufman were most effective. The bout should be called a draw if a decision by the referee was permitted by law.

O'Brien's ability to reach his heavier opponent hard and often throughout the eighteen minutes of fighting was made possible by the Californian's agressiveness. Frequently it looked as though he held his jaw steady just to see how hard O'Brien could hit. In the third round O'Brien landed his right seven times in succession, catching Kaufman flush on the jaw as he was coming in. These blows only seemed to make Kaufman fight all the harder. In the fourth round he dropped O'Brien with a short right upper cut, but the latter bobbed up without taking a single count. Kaufman had his opponent in a bad way in this round, but his lack of knowledge of ring tactics and failure to follow up his advantage prevented him from scoring a knockout.

The round closed with O'Brien swinging wildly and viciously, in which he landed six times on Kaufman's jaw. From this time to the finish it was an elusive, clever, tactful ring general against a strong, rugged, aggressive youngster who has a lot to learn of the ring game. It was this difference in the ability of the two men that enabled O'Brien to stay the limit and deprived Kaufman of a clean-cut decision.

So long as the Californian used his left straight he was able to reach his clever opponent, but when he started to swing O'Brien ducked, side stepped, and several times made the circuit of the ring, running away from his bigger opponent, for which he was hissed by the crowd. Beyond cut lips and a bleeding nose Kaufman showed few marks of the contest. On the other hand O'Brien's face gave evidence of straight right hand punches and uppercuts which Kaufman was able to land during the waning minutes of the fight.

The fight attracted one of the largest crowds that has been in the National Athletic Club this season. After three preliminary contests, which seemed only to whet the appetite of the spectators for the main bout, O'Brien entered the ring attended by Jack Egan, Jack Hanlon, Joe Reilly, Jack Rowan, and Jack Hagan. Two minutes later Kaufman appeared, followed by his manager, Bob Deady; Joe Thomas, Fred Sears, Jimmy Loftus, and Tom Kenney, the amateur heavyweight champion.

Georgetown's Oarsman Will Be Busy.

Georgetown University will send two crews to Annapolis this year—a 'Varsity and a freshman eight—to row the naval cadets on the Severn River May 14. The freshman crew, according to the present intention, will race against the plebes, while the 'Varsity will meet the navy's crack crew. Both races will be over a two-mile course. Georgetown will be represented in the Schuylkill regatta in Philadelphia May 21, and the rowing manager, with the concurrence of Coach Dempsey, has opened negotiations with the stewards of the Poughkeepsie regatta relative to the university's entry in that event next June.

Few men get rich by picking dollars off bushes.

They save 'em.

They may wear fine overcoats, but they buy them when revisions of price make it an object to buy with next Winter in mind.

From $4 to $15 reductions on many of our Winter overcoats, now priced from $25 to $50.

Conservative blacks and grays, and fancy fabrics included.

The hats with fur like pussy-cats—Velour, from Paris.

Rather a welcome departure for men who like novelties.

Five colors—sage, gris, black, tabac, boulevard.

It's not a question of weather—

It's whether your underwear is a protection in changeable weather.

Schlichten Ramie underwear is safe because it equalizes weather changes.

Winter weights.

Not only quarter sizes but quarter sizes in every style in the "Arrow" Collars.

Two for a quarter.

Prevention is always better than cure.

Warm lined gloves instead of liniments for chapped hands.

Linings of wool, rabbit, and squirrel from $2.50 to $6.50.

You can stand all day in "Cushion" shoes, $5.

Cushion insoles and two specially designed shanks.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores,

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

JOHNSON TO BOX JEANNETTE.

Fight to Take Place in Paris—Training Quarters Engaged.

George Little, manager of Jack Johnson, received such telegraphic assurances from California yesterday that the Jeffries-Johnson fight would take place at Gleason's Ocean View arena—work on which is shortly to be started—that he was led to close contracts which were pending for Johnson's training quarters at the Seal Rock Pavilion, near the Cliff House.

Johnson made a tentative arrangement—it was kept from being absolute yesterday only because the articles of agreement were not ready for Little's signature—for a fight in Paris during September next with Joe Jeannette.

Little said that he had visited Marinelli's offices in the morning prepared to sign the contract for Johnson's appearance. But Marinelli, who is acting as the American representative of the Parisian people before whose club the Johnson-Jeannette fight is to be staged, did not have the papers completed. These articles will probably be signed by Little for Johnson to-day. Jeannette has already signed a somewhat similar agreement.

Altogether it was a fairly busy day for the negro and his manager. When he appeared on the stage at an Eighth Avenue theatre for the afternoon performance he had two new sparring partners, James Savage of Orange, N. J., and Joe Walcott. The latter was clamorously greeted by the audience. He answered his warm reception by extending one to Johnson.

Certainly the two negroes boxed faster and harder than has been the case with any of Johnson's other partners this week. But the two looked like the Marcs twins, with Walcott's head not coming up to Johnson's shoulder. However, the smaller man made up in agility and really hard hitting what he lacked in size. It was a very popular two rounds that these two put up, and Johnson was puffing a bit when they were over.

GLEASON CAN GET PERMIT.

But No One Else May Put Big Fight in Ring at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—"When Jack Gleason can satisfy us that he alone is the controlling spirit in this Jeffries and Johnson fight he can have the permit for a forty-five-round fight in this city," was the statement made here by John L. Herget, Chairman of the Police Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

"Gleason can conduct that fight here and no one else. If Gleason cares to bring Rickard in here as a partner, all well and good; but Rickard's application would not be considered. The committee of which I am Chairman, a majority of the Board of Supervisors, and pretty nearly the whole city administration is anxious that the fight should come to San Francisco."

Gleason's application will be considered at the next meeting of Herget's committee on Friday.

ARMY KEEN FOR BASKETBALL.

Cadets Have Not Lost a Game—Officers to Play Enlisted Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Basketball has taken a strong hold on the Military Academy this year, and the large crowds that weekly fill the gymnasium at the cadet games are not all West Pointers, but enthusiasts from many near-by towns, who spend their Saturday afternoons rooting for the soldiers.

The cadet team under the coaching of Lieut. Stillwell has developed into a winning aggregation. Thus far they have won eight straight games and scored 241 points to their opponent's 125.

Although the cadet team has a hard schedule before them Capt. Millikin has envious eyes on the so-called basket ball championship for the Army this year. Swarthmore on Saturday is expected to keep the cadets busy, but with this game safely tucked away, the only other game which the cadets feel anxiety for is the final match on March 5 with New York University.

The basket ball microbe has also spread to the officers of the post and enlisted men. The artillery detachment has a team that is showing up well, and Thursday they will play the officers' team in the cadet gymnasium. This is the first time in years that the officers of the academy have contested in athletics with the enlisted men. The officers' team will consist of Lieuts. Honeycutt, Stillwell, Richardson, Glassford, and Fenton.

YALE OVERHAULS TIGERS.

Princeton Passed in Second Half and Beaten at Basket Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 19.—The Yale basket ball team under careful coaching of Fred Murphy, former captain of the basket ball team, to-night defeated the Princeton team 32 to 22. The Princeton team led at the start, and at the end of the first half the score was 14 to 11 in its favor.

In the second half the game turned in favor of Yale, and with the playing of Eames and Finnessy there was no doubt as to the outcome. The line-up:

Yale.	Position.	Princeton.
Hyde, Holden	Left forward	White
Drew	Right forward	Heath, Phelps, Carter
Finnessy, Hyde, Sudder	Centre	Hughes
C. Murfey	Left guard	Warner
Eames, Tommers	Right guard	Veeder

Field goals—Murfey, (2,) Eames, (2,) Finnessy, (2,) Hyde, (2,) Drew, (7,) Veeder, (4,) Hughes, (3,) White, (3,) Phelps, (1.) Foul goals—Eames, (2,) Veeder, (4.) Timer—Mr. Platt of Columbia. Umpire—Mr. Thorpe of Yale.

Cathedral Boys Win Three Games.

In a fast game played yesterday on the Cathedral court the home second basket ball team defeated the second team of the Stuyvesant High School by a score of 33 to 19. This followed a game between the Cathedral College Midgets, who defeated the strong Poly Prep. Midgets by a score of 38 to 11. And in a game preliminary even to these two the Cathedral Tyros defeated the Poly Prep. Tyros by a score of 45 to 1. The line-up in the big game:

Cathedral II.	Position.	Stuyvesant II.
Flavin	Left forward	Goldberg
Brennan	Left guard	Rosenkranz
McCann	Centre	Williams
Fitzgerald	Right forward	Steward
McKinnon	Right guard	Siegel

Goals from floor—McCann, (8,) Flavin, (5,) Fitzgerald, (3,) Rosenkranz, (7,) and Williams, (1.) Goals from fouls—Flavin, (1,) Goldberg, (3.) Referee—Mr. Snyder. Umpire—Mr. McGovern. Timekeeper—Mr. Ryan.

Montclair Beats Kingsley School.

Montclair Military Academy defeated Kingsley School in a basket ball game yesterday in the Montclair Gymnasium by a score of 25 to 23. The line-up:

Ford	Right forward	Heuschkel
Hammond	Left forward	Beetjen
Van Benschoten	Centre	Hazel
Jewell	Right guard	Vickford
Van Sturn, Bigelow	Left guard	MacVicar

Goals from field—Kingsley, Ford, (3,) Hammond, (5,) Van Benschoten; Montclair, Beetjen, (2,) Heuschkel, (4,) Hazel, (4,) MacVicar, (2.) Goals from foul—Kingsley, Ford, (5;) Montclair, Beetjen. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Referee—E. F. Smith of Kingsley.

Fordham's Indoor Meet.

Manager Barry announces that Fordham's annual indoor athletic meet would be held at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Saturday night, Feb. 26. Mat Halpin, Captain of the New York A. C., has mapped out an attractive programme in which relay races will be featured. Columbia, Pratt Institute, City College, and Fordham will compete in a one-mile relay for the college championship of New York City. There will be an inter-regimental relay, and it is expected that teams from the Twenty-third, Seventy-first, Thirteenth, and Twenty-second Regiments will compete. The seventy-yard dash should bring together all of the local sprinters. Practically all of the Eastern colleges will be represented, as the management is offering handsome prizes for each event. As an added attraction Manager Barry hopes to have Harry Gissing, George Bonhag, and George Obermeyer measure strides in the five-mile event. A special relay between Brooklyn College Prep., Xavier Prep., St. Peter's of Jersey City, and Fordham Prep., is on the programme.

Sandall a Dartmouth Coach.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 19.—William J. Sandall, a former Dartmouth football star, has been officially appointed field coach of the Dartmouth eleven for the coming season. W. H. Lilard, whom he succeeds, has been placed on the Advisory Committee.

SCHREIBER FIRST IN THREE-MILE RUN

Malone and Bailey Unable to Gain Places in Event at Paulist Games.

E. ERICKSON ALSO LOSES

The 600-Yard Run Furnishes Exciting Finish—F. Sinclair and R. Frisby in Almost a Dead Heat.

W. B. Schreiber of the National A. C. furnished the surprise of the evening at the games of the Paulist A. C. last night at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, when he romped home in first position in the three-mile run, which brought together some of the best of the middle-distance men. "Win" Bailey of the New York A. C. and Joe Malone of the Mohawks were on scratch in the race, and it was expected that either one or the other would come in winner. The surprising fact, however, was that not only did they fail to materialize as winners, but they could not gain any appreciable distance on Schreiber, who finished with practically the same advantage—150 yards—as he had at the start. He was one of the limit men, and took the lead almost immediately, with Bailey and Malone close at his heels, the latter two being a lap behind. For a considerable distance the men were grouped together, with Bailey setting the pace. It was this which probably mitigated against Malone's figuring as a possible victor, for he kept behind the New York A. C. athlete too long, and when he did go out in an attempt to recover the ground lost by the handicap to Schreiber it was too late. At the finish he had probably not picked up more than twenty yards on his rival, while Bailey dropped from the running in the last lap when his task was hopeless. Malone was in fifth place when he crossed the finish.

Far from being the least interesting of the races was the final heat of the 600-yard run. Running from the twenty-yard mark, F. Sinclair captured the victory, but only after a hard fight with R. Frisby. The two seemed to have crossed the line on absolutely even terms, but the decision gave the victory to the former.

Egan Erickson, the National junior and senior high-jump champion, could not get placed in his specialty. To have gained the decision Erickson would have had to jump six feet one inch. The summary:

60-Yard Dash, Novice, Closed to Catholic Athletic League.—Won by W. E. Conway, Holy Cross Lyceum; F. Goodwin, St. Mark's, second; C. F. McCafferty, St. Malachy, third. Time—0:07.

60-Yard Dash, Handicap, Closed to Catholic Athletic League.—Won by D. J. Ferris, Loughlin Lyceum, (12 feet;) L. Jackson, St. Mark's, (14 feet,) second; E. Vester, St. Mark's, (14 feet,) third. Time—0:06 4-5.

440-Yard Dash, Handicap, Closed to Twelfth Regiment.—Won by F. Masterson, Company G, (8 yards;) W. Lockwood, Company F, (scratch,) second; J. P. Quinn, Company G, (17 yards,) third. Time—0:57 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap, Closed to Catholic Athletic League.—Won by J. B. Holmes, Knights of St. Antony, (45 yards;) E. G. McGowan, Knights of St. Anthony, (48 yards,) second; D. Herbert, Jr., Loughlin Lyceum, (65 yards,) third. Time—2:03 4-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice, Closed to Catholic Athletic League.—Won by A. Guidela, Corona Lyceum; F. Manley, St. Gabriel's, second; A. J. Washington, Holy Rosary, third. Time—1:28.

300-Yard Run, Handicap, Closed to Paulist Athletic Club.—Won by J. F. Reardon, Paulist A. C., (15 yards;) T. Farley, Paulist A. C., (scratch,) second; E. Donstable, Paulist A. C., (5 yards,) third. Time—0:37 4-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by W. Thomassen, New York A. C., (3 inches,) with an actual jump of 5 feet 11 inches; T. J. Mulligan, Grace A. C., (4 inches,) second, with an actual jump of 5 feet 9 inches; D. C. Conden, St. Mary's A. C., (16 inches,) third, with an actual jump of 5 feet 7 inches.

One-Mile Run, Handicap, Closed to Catholic Athletic League.—Won by J. J. O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum, (60 yards;) M. D. Hauptman, Corona Lyceum, (75 yards,) second; H. McGinn, Paulist A. C., (40 yards,) third. Time—4:40 1-5.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. Sinclair, St. Mary A. C., (20 yards;) R. Frisby, unattached, (22 yards,) second; H. Haywood, New York A. C., (12 yards,) third. Time—1:16.

One-Mile Relay, Handicap, Closed to Catholic Athletic League.—Won by St. Ann's first team, (10 yards,) with Golden, Smith, Murphy, and Ringwald; Dominican Lyceum, (10 yards,) second, with Healy, Gilmore, Schleich, and Cahill; Loughlin Lyceum, (scratch,) third, with Kerrigan, P. McCaffrey, G. L. O'Brien, and F. McDonald. Time—3:49 3-5.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by W. R. Schreiber, National A. C., (150 yards;) T. E. Nelson, unattached, (150 yards,) second; E. P. Carr, Xavier A. A., (100 yards,) third. Time—15:08 2-5.

STRONG MEN OF NAVY.

Cadet Meyer Leads—Third Football Captain to Achieve Honor.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 19.—George R. Meyer of Minnesota, Captain of the Naval Academy football team, has broken the general strength record held by Percy W. Northcroft, his predecessor in the leadership of the eleven. His figure under the Kellogg system of measurements is .9475, and Northcroft's was .9275. W. A. Richardson of Tennessee, also a football player, also tops the former high figure, as he made .9320.

The eight men who, with Meyer and Richardson, make up the ten strongest men in the academy, are Dalton, .8865; Niles, .8790; Sowell, .8720; Wright, .8690; Spencer, .8580; Curley, .8430; Brand, .8365, and Carey, .8285.

All but two are members of the football team. This is the third successive year that the captain of the football team has been the strongest man at the academy. Two years ago the record was held by A. H. Douglas of Tennessee, and his record still stands, as the system of measurement has since changed, and no comparison can be made with subsequent figures.

More Bench Show Prizes.

Since the issuance of the premium list of the thirty-fourth annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club at Madison Square Garden, Feb. 9, 10, 11, and 12, many valuable special prizes have been received. Many of them are by the Ladies' Kennel Association of America and Ladies' Kennie Association of Massachusetts. George Semler has provided six prizes of $25 each for the dachshounds, and Harry W Smith, Master of the Loudon Hunt, has offered $25 in gold for the best couple of American foxhounds, Loudon and Grafton hounds being excluded from competition. E. M. Oldham will judge the Dandie Dinmonts, that breed having been added to his list.

The classification of the show is the largest ever announced, there being 647 regular classes, with a total of $12,000 given to the winners, while fully as much more is awarded in special prizes, many of which are open to all. Entries have been coming in rapidly, and those bearing a Post Office date of Jan. 20 will be received, as that is the day on which they close with James Mortimer, Room 801, 1,123 Broadway.

Anson Wins Final Cue Match.

Capt. Anson of Chicago won the final game and championship in the three-cushion carrom contest last night, defeating William McKay of this city by the score of 50 to 23, the final score of the match being 150 to 88.

Last night's game was the record contest of the match, as it was played in sixty-seven innings, the former games requiring in the neighborhood of 100 innings. The winner had a high run of 7, the highest single tally in the contest. Anson played a remarkable game from the start of the match, and outplayed his opponent at all angles, but last night's contest was by far his best performance. Directly after the game Anson was challenged for the title by George Moore of this city, and on account of Anson's return to Chicago being necessary within a few weeks, the match will start at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening and continue until Saturday.

Star Pointer for Stock Farm.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 19.—Star Pointer, the famous pacing champion, is soon to return to the State of his nativity, Tennessee. R. M. Williams, proprietor of Rosewood Stock Farm, Columbia, Tenn., has secured possession of the great horse, and about the 1st of February Star Pointer will go back to the home of the Hal family, of which he is doubtless the great-

ENGLISH FOOTBALL TIES.

Drawn Games of Last Saturday Played Off for Association Cup.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Of ten drawn games last Saturday in the first round of the Football Association Cup tie, seven were replayed to-day, with the following results: Tottenham Hotspurs 7, Plymouth 1; Queen's Park 8, Norwich 0; Fulham 2, Chesterfield 1; Newcastle 2, Stoke 1; Everton 5, Middlesbrough 3; Southend 1, Gainsborough 0; New Brompton 2, Leyton 2.

The last named game will have to be replayed before next Monday. The other three games will be played to-morrow. The second round of the contest will be played on Feb. 5.

CLARKE GRIFFTH IRONICAL.

Makes Tart Replies Concerning Future of Huggins and Hoblitzell.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 19.—Manager Clarke Griffith of the Cincinnati Baseball Club says that President Ebbetts of the Brooklyn Club has just made another offer for Miller Huggins, infielder of the Reds. The offer is said to be $2,000. Manager Griffith had this to say about it:

"I always knew Mr. Ebbetts to be a perfectly agreeable, affable, and generous gentleman, but this offer of his is a bit too hard to swallow. Huggins is worth, to my notion, fully $10,000, and I base this estimate upon the offer of the Superbas' President to pay $2,000 for him. The right way to look at him is to place the ratio of five to one against him and you have the real value. Therefore Huggins will stay here for a while yet so far as Ebbetts is concerned. It may be that Huggins will be traded to the Cardinals for Beebe, though nothing definite has been arranged.

"'Dick' Hoblitzell will stay right here in Cincinnati. I am anxious to produce a world's wonder here instead of letting him go elsewhere and be developed. There is absolutely no truth in the reports that he's to be traded, sold, or given away to the New York Giants. They got Marquard and then couldn't develop him, so in justice to ourselves and to "Hobby" we shall keep him."

JENNINGS WILL STAND PAT.

Only Trade Detroit Leader Will Make Is Schmidt for "Nig" Clarke.

With only a possible change in his catching staff, Hughey Jennings, manager of three times Detroit American League champions, has all the players he needs to pick out a representative team for the season of 1910. Writing to an old friend recently, Jennings repudiates the report that he has been contemplating a trade of Moriarity and McIntyre for Stone and Wallace of the St. Louis Browns. He thinks Wallace is still a great player, but believes Moriarity a greater one. So far as Stone and McIntyre are concerned, Jennings is of the opinion that it is about a stand-off.

The only trade Hughey says he will consider now is that of "Nig" Clarke of the Cleveland team for Schmidt. He has been after Clarke for some time, making all kinds of overtures to Lajoie when he was manager of the Clevelands, and renewing his efforts when Jim McGuire took hold of the team. There has been a long-standing breach between Clarke and Lajoie, and many well-informed baseball men are of the opinion that the two players will never appear on the same team again. McGuire does not want to let Clarke go, and he is trying hard to reconcile the differences between his catcher and Lajoie.

Nine Players for World's Champions.

So far nine men have signed contracts to play with the world's champions of Pittsburg this year. They are: Pitchers Phillippe, Moore, and Adams, Catcher Gibson, First Baseman Flynn, Third Basebent McKechnie, Left Fielder-Manager Clarke, Centre Fielder Leach, and a collegian is reported to have signed, who is as much of a mystery as is the jack rabbit that Gibson has been trying to catch for three Winters in the wilds of Canada. President Dreyfuss says he is not at all alarmed but that all the men who have received contracts will be in the ranks when reporting time comes to go to the Spring training quarters at Hot Springs, Ark.

A short time ago the name of Phillippe figured in a proposed deal with the Cincinnati Club, but his signing with the club again shows the talk was not based on a sound foundation. It is the belief of those who are very near to Owner Dreyfuss that neither Phillippe nor Sam Leever will ever figure in a deal, and it is almost certain that neither of the old timers will be transferred to any other club without their consent. It is pointed out that Leever has led the National League pitchers for a couple of years, while Phillippe's work for the team will always be appreciated.

Six Redlegs Sign Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.—Manager Griffith has received the signed contracts of six of the players retained by the Cincinnati Club for next season. They are: Pitchers Suggs, Cantwell, and Cheney; Catchers McLean and Clarke, and Outfielder McCabe. Clarke has promised to smoke no more cigarettes and Larry McLean says he is on the water wagon to stay forever.

Cubs Drop Two Recruits.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The Chicago Nationals sold two recruits to the Louisville American Association team to-day. They were Outfielder Kay, who was on the Albany, N. Y., league team last season, and Catcher Hart, who played with the Monmouth team of the Illinois-Missouri League.

Dual Swimming by Y. M. C. A. Teams.

There is to be quite a swimming carnival on Saturday evening at the Twenty-third Street Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Central Branch of the Philadelphia Young Men's Christian Association will meet the local boys in a number of events in the local tank. These are 50-yard, 100-yard, 220-yard, 200-yard relay, each man to swim 50 yards; plunge for distance, fancy diving, and a game of water polo. A 100-yard race and a horse tilting match closed to local members will wind up the programme.

Racquet Championship Begins To-day.

The opening round of the National racquet doubles tournament for the amateur championship of the United States begins at 11 o'clock this morning on the courts of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club, West Forty-third Street, near Fifth Avenue. Eight teams representing three cities will compete for the title. Four games are scheduled for to-day, two to-morrow, with the final on Saturday. All matches will be best four in seven games.

White Wins 18.2 Billiards.

C. E. White (375) defeated G. G. Baxter by 275 points to 127 in the amateur 18.2 handicap billiard tournament in progress at the Knickerbocker Academy, Brooklyn, last night. White's high run was 85, with an average of 1 23-36, while Baxter made 16 as the best run for an average of 3 28-35.

Motor and Sail Craft Building.

Charles D. Mower has completed the designs of a forty-foot power boat for E. G. Schmiedell of San Francisco to be used for hunting and fishing on Lake Tahoe. She will probably be built in California.

Mr. Mower also has plans under way for a very handsome seventy-five-foot twin screw cruiser of modern type which will be built for a prominent New York yachtsman to be used along the northern Atlantic Coast.

Among the orders for sailing craft placed with the same designer are ten for a one-design class for the Fisher's Island Yacht Club. These boats are now building at Nevins's City Island yards under the designer's supervision. They are centreboard boats, 25 feet over all and 15 feet on the water line, fitted with a small knockabout rig.

Plans and specifications have been prepared for a member of the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron of Halifax for a fast cruiser of 32 feet water line length and 50 feet over all.

A class of smaller boats has been designed for the X Class of the Gravesend Bay Association and five boats will be built from the

SELDEN PATENT FIRMS TO UNITE

Licensed Automobile Dealers of New York Plan to Form an Organization.

WILL PROTECT THE PUBLIC

Promoters Believe Move Will Benefit Purchasers of Cars—Fifty Invited to Join Association.

A meeting of licensed automobile dealers of New York will be held at the Hotel Astor this afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of forming an organization to show the advantages of the licensed machines to intending purchasers.

This latest Selden patent move promises to play an important part in the local automobile industry. The object of the organization is to protect the interest of those who buy motor cars against dealers who are selling cars which infringe the Selden patents. More than fifty dealers have been invited to join the organization, which will be known as the Licensed Automobile Dealers of New York. The call for the meeting is signed by the Sidney B. Bowman Automobile Company, (Apperson and Marmon cars,) the White Company, (White cars,) George C. John, (E-M.-F. and Flanders,) Oldsmobile Company of New York, by Gen. John T. Cutting, (Oldsmobile,) E. R. Thomas Motor Company, (Thomas,) Maxwell-Briscoe Company, Incorporated, (Maxwell,) Carl H. Page & Co., (Chalmers-Detroit,) and R. M. Owen & Co., (Reo and Premier.)

Since the decision sustaining the Selden patent governing the modern gasoline automobile the dealers signing the call have believed that the purchasers should be informed fully as to the importance of buying only those cars that are licensed. They state that buyers of such cars are free from any possibility of legal entanglements; that they have a broader field in which to dispose of their old cars when buying new ones; that they have the benefit of the highest manufacturing facilities and engineering skill, and, moreover, that they possess a car for which parts can be obtained any time, whereas the buyer of a car made by some concerns may meet the serious obstacle of seeing the company pass out of existence in a short time.

The dealers offer many other reasons and believe that when the licensed dealers are organized they will be in an excellent position to enlighten the public on the advantages in buying licensed cars, which include all types from $485 to $7,500. It is understood that the formation of the proposed licensed automobile dealers of New York is the forerunner of similar associations in all the big cities of the country.

There are now fifty-seven members of the list of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers. Last year there were thirty-two, which shows an increase of twenty-five. The list of dealers invited to join the organization follows:

The American Locomotive Company, Alco; American Motor Car Company, American; Sidney B. Bowman Automobile Company, Apperson and Marmon; Auto Car Company, Autocar; Bartholomew Company, Glide; Brush Runabout Company, Brush; Buick Motor Company, Buick; Cadillac Motor Company, Cadillac; Carl H. Page & Co., Chalmers-Detroit; Victor Auto Storage Company, Columbus; Corbin Motor Vehicle Corporation, Corbin; Studard-Dayton Motor Car Company, Stoddard-Dayton; Dorris Motor Car Company, Dorris; Elmore Motor Car Company, Elmore; George C. John, E-M.-F. and Flanders; Haynes Automobile Company, Franklin; Haynes Automobile Company, Haynes; Hewitt Motor Company, Hewitt truck; A. E. Ranney & Co., Hudson; H. J. Goehler & Co., Hupmobile and Everett; Jackson Automobile Company, Jackson; Knox Automobile Company, Knox; Locomobile Company of America, Locomobile; Lozier Motor Company, Lozier; Mack Brothers Motor Car Company, Mack; Matheson Motor Car Company, Matheson; Maxwell-Briscoe Inc., Maxwell; Mercer Auto Sales Company, Mercer; Mitchell Motor Company, Mitchell; Moline Motor Car Company, Moline; Moon Motor Car Company, Moon; Mora Motor Car Company, Mora; Poertner Motor Car Company, National; Oldsmobile Company of New York, Oldsmobile; Packard Motor Car Company, Packard; Palmer and Singer Manufacturing Company, Palmer and Singer; Peerless Motor Car Company, Peerless; Harrolds Motor Car Company, Pierce-Arrow; W. C. Allen, Pierce-Racine; Pope Manufacturing Company, Pope-Hartford; R. M. Owen & Co., Premier and Reo; Regal Auto Agency, Regal; Royal Tourist Car Company, Royal Tourist; Alden Sampson Manufacturing Company, Sampson Truck; Cloud-Marts Company, Selden; Simplex Automobile Company, Simplex; Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, Stearns; A. G. Spalding & Brothers, Stevens-Duryea; Studebaker Brothers, Studebaker; E. R. Thomas Motor Car Company, Thomas; White Company, White; Charles E. Reiss & Co., Overland and Marion; Cimfotti Brothers, Pullman.

GREEK BEST WEIGHT LIFTER.

Champion of Games at Athens Makes New 104-Pound American Mark.

The feature of the weight-lifting contests held last night under the auspices of the St. Bartholomew's Men's Club at the Parish House was the breaking of the 104-pound American record by a slight-looking, not over-tall, young Greek named Georgas Tsambiras. Incidentally, he is the Greek champion, having carried off all the honors of the Pan-Helenic games held at Athens last Summer.

His closest competitor was Thomas Cassidy, of the New York Fire Department, who gave the Greek a good run in the three events in which they met. Cassidy got second place in two and first place in one.

The running track and the floor surrounding the space in which the weight-lifters, competed was crowded with some five or six hundred men and women who seemed to enjoy the programme very much. The summary:

Three Standing Broad Jumps, (Handicap.) Closed to Members of the St. Bartholomew's Men's Club.—Won by I. Jindrack, (2 feet,) with an actual jump of 28 feet 10 inches; R. Gimble, (4 feet,) with an actual jump of 28 feet, second; J. Krug, (scratch,) with 29 feet 6 inches, third.

Pushing One Dumbbell Weighing 104 Pounds With One Hand From Shoulder to Full Arm's Length Above the Shoulder.—Won by Georgas Tsambiras, Mercury Athletic Club of Yonkers, with 18 times, beating the American record of 11 times; Thomas Cassidy, St. Bartholomew's Men's Club, second; J. B. Schwartz, Educational Alliance, third.

Twenty-Yard Dash, (Handicap,) Closed to Members of the St. Bartholomew's Men's Club.—Won by D. Farry, (scratch;) I. Jindrack, (2 feet,) second; G. Krug, (1 foot,) third.

Abdominal Lift From Flat Position on Mat With Weight Back of Head.—Won by Thomas Cassidy, St. Bartholomew's Men's Club, with 5 times with an eighty-pound weight; J. B. Schwartz, Educational Alliance, second, with 2 times with an eighty-pound weight; Georgas Tsambiras, Mercury Athletic Club of Yonkers, third, with 9 times with a sixty-five-pound weight.

Twenty-Yard Potato Race, (Handicap,) Closed to Members of the St. Bartholomew's Men's Club.—Won by S. Crino, (scratch;) G. Krug, (scratch,) second; George Volz, (4 feet,) third.

Curling and Putting Up From Shoulder to Full Arm's Length Above the Shoulder Two Dumbbells Each Weighing 100 Pounds at the Same Time, One in Each Hand.—Won by Georgas Tsambiras, Mercury Athletic Club of Yonkers; Thomas Cassidy, St. Bartholomew's Men's Club, second; J. B. Schwartz, Educational Alliance, third.

Beaten Tennis Men Return Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Norris McLoughlin and Melville Long, the California tennis players, who were runners-up in the last National tennis tournament, arrived home last night from their trip to Australia on the steamer Alameda, where they were beaten in every match for the Davis trophy. Both said that they received the best of treatment in the Antipodes.

"The American players are faster than the Australians," said Long. "I am confident that Larned, our National champion, could beat any of the Australian fellows."

Cracks for Pastime's "Ten-Mile."

Louis Tewanina, the crack distance runner of the Carlisle Indian School, has sent in his entry for the special ten-mile race at the Pastime games on Jan. 28. Win Bailey of the

DATES FOR AVIATION MEETS.

Over $500,000 Prize Money Offered for Airship Competitions This Year.

More than $500,000 in prize money will be offered this year for aviation meets held under the auspices of the International Aeronautical Federation. Fourteen meets are scheduled between April 10 and Nov. 2, for which the total sum of $416,000 has already been promised. This does not include the meets at Berlin, St. Petersburg, Milan, in England, and in the United States.

According to the rules of the International Aeronautical Federation no city may be granted exclusive dates for an aviation meet unless at least $40,000 in prize money is offered. No amount so far has been guaranteed for the American and two English meets, but it is certain that more than $40,000 will be offered at each of these, as exclusive dates have been granted the clubs behind the meets. The Berlin, St. Petersburg, and Milan dates are not exclusive, therefore it is probable that the amount of money that will be offered in these three cities will not reach the limit.

The longest dates awarded are those secured by the Aero Club of America. This meeting will close the series of official flights, the week being devoted to competition for the Gordon Bennett Cup. The American dates are from Oct 18 to Nov. 2. Several cities have bid for the aviation meets awarded to the United States, but no selection will be made until all the bids are in. It is not improbable that the meeting will take place at the Belmont Park race track, although Washington, Detroit, St. Louis, and other cities are keen bidders for the attraction.

The dates, cities, and amounts of the different prize money for the year follows:

April 10 to 25—Nice; $46,000.
May 10 to 16—Berlin; not exclusive.
May 20 to 30—Verona; $42,000.
June 5 to 15—Budapest; $120,000.
June 18 to 24—St. Petersburg; not exclusive.
June 28 to July 10—Rheims; $40,000.
July 11 to 16—England.
July 14 to 24—Automobile Club; $40,000.
July 24 to Aug. 4—Belgium; $40,000.
Aug. 6 to 13—England.
Aug. 25 to Sept. 4—Deauville; $48,000.
Sept. 9 to 18—Bordeaux; $40,000.
Sept. 24 to Oct. 3—Milan.
Oct. 18 to Nov. 2—America; Gordon Bennett Cup in the last week.

SHOOTING AT PINEHURST.

P. H. Powell and Charles Nuchols Tie for First Amateur Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 19.—P. H. Powell of Newport, R. I., and Charles Nuchols of Charlotte, N. C., divided honors in to-day's 200-target competition, shot in twenty-target sweepstakes, the opening event of the third annual mid-Winter trap shooting tournament, with scores of 188 each. The rest of the big field was close up, and well bunched, high scores ruling. Other scores were:

J. E. Crayton of Charlotte, 186; Dr. James I. Johnson of Raleigh, 184; W. D. Hinds of Portland, Me., 182; W. F. Clarke of Boston, 181; Arthur Lyon of High Point, 180; Dr. D. L. Culver of Jersey City, 179; C. W. Billings of Glen Ridge, 176; N. Johnson of Pittsburg, 176; B. B. Ward of Aberdeen, S. D., 176; H. J. E. Thomas of Baltimore, 175; R. M. Owen of New York, 173; J. Cushing Todd of Newburyport, 173; D. T. Edwards of Union City, 169; Dr. J. H. Dreher of Wilmington, N. C., 162.

Splendid work by the large representation of prominent professionals was decidedly the entertainment feature of the day, George L. Lyon leading with a string of 198, missing only his eighty-second and eighty-ninth targets, rounding out with an unfinished run of 111. Leslie German and John R. Taylor were tied for second, with 195 each, German making 102 straight on an unfinished run and Taylor 88 straight. Other professional scores were:

W. Henderson, 191; J. A. R. Elliott, 187; Guy Ward, 184; E. H. Storr, 184; T. H. Keller, Jr., 183; H. S. Welles, 182; A. M. Hatcher, 178; Walter Huff, 178; W. G. Heatine, 171; H. D. Gibbs, 169, and W. F. Parker, 165.

LEADING TRAP SHOOTERS.

J. S. Young Best Amateur—Spencer Tops the Professionals.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—The official Interstate Association list of trap shooting averages for 1909, with the names of contestants, total number of targets shot at in registered tournaments, total number of targets scored, and percentages, was made public in this city to-day. The averages for single targets are based on a minimum of 2,000 for amateurs and a minimum of 5,000 for professionals.

The ten leading trap shooters in the amateur and professional classes, respectively, are as follows

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THE ALBANY DISTURBANCE.

We desire nothing so much as that the right shall triumph and evil be put down. But, to the end that the righteous may be spared the pain of possible disappointment, we advise them not to expect too much from the Senate inquiry into the charges made by Senator CONGER against Senator ALLDS. We shall, accordingly, refrain from attempting to implant in the public mind the belief that, at last, the whole truth is coming out about Republican corruption at Albany.

This caution may be cynical, it may be called pessimistic. But we feel that it is warranted by experience and the teaching of history. It is warranted, particularly, by Senator CONGER'S statement that what he calls the "little matter" between him and Senator ALLDS "was a mere fleabite in comparison with what was being done in Albany at that time. The Black Horse Cavalry was in the saddle then—you know it—just as I knew it then. Those days were very different from the present." This indefinitely broadens the horizon of turpitude. When political exposures that call for investigation extend and ramify in that way they tend to lose momentum. Too many reputations are involved, the danger to party becomes very great indeed, and influences of the most powerful nature are exerted to stay the ravages of accusation and to limit the field of inquiry.

Already Senator CONGER begins to choose his words. He is worried about the scandal, and regrets that publicity has been given to his charges against ALLDS. But in his place in the Senate he said: "I shall be glad to appear before a properly constituted committee of the Senate to substantiate the truth of any charges that I have actually made." We hope this is not to be considered a preparation for modifying the charge of bribery made by Mr. CONGER, for saying that he was misreported or misunderstood, and that the thing, after all, was not half so bad as the newspapers have made it. Still, with the men of the machine and the men of the party in Albany, in New York City, and in Washington giving evidence of such great disturbance of mind, Senator CONGER will be under great temptation to take the back track. The temptation will be the greater and the harder to resist because of the fact that he was prompted to make the disclosure, not by his conscience, but by his anger. The charge was made not for the purpose of purging the party of unworthy men, but as an incident of a faction fight in the Senate.

Again, it was Mr. CONGER'S own bridge company that did the bribing, or, at least, the bribing was done in its interest. His zeal may suffer some cooling from that cause. Moreover, Senator CONGER says that some of the men concerned in these evil practices are dead. A committee may make a report declaring, with a note of sorrow, that while, in the past, improper means have been resorted to for influencing legislation, the guilty ones have all passed into another world beyond the reach of legislative censure or criminal prosecution. Or it may report, with a note of even greater sorrow, that, while evidence has been produced that certain men did take or give bribes, no good end could be served by publishing to the world the deplorable details that could only bring shame and humiliation to the surviving friends of the guilty.

Republicans in Washington are said to feel that the organization in this State is "in a bad way." Is its condition any worse than it has been during all these years of corruption, bribe-giving, and bribe-taking, during the years when the Black Horse Cavalrymen were in the saddle, when corporations interested in projects of law at Albany have been accustomed to make arrangements on a financial basis with some Republican of great power and prominence to secure the defeat or the enactment of bills? The party is, of course, in a bad way, but it has been in a bad way all along. It can be put in a good way only by full disclosure and the disruption of the corrupt ring.

POPULAR GOVERNMENT TESTED.

A situation has arisen in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., which cannot fail to interest students of popular Government. The General Government and most of the local authorities in this country are largely controlled by public sentiment if aroused. Instances are frequent where local officials, for reasons sometimes of private graft variously expressed, run counter to the popular will when that will has not been fully shown. Occasions, however, are exceedingly rare where such officials have the hardihood, whatever the motive or reward, to defy the demands of a whole people for a specific action admittedly just.

But such is the case at Dobbs Ferry. The wishes of the people who must pay the bill are set at naught. They hold meetings, attended by every important taxpayer in the village, but are as powerless as so many children. They know they are right. Many of them freely and openly impute sinister motives to the men defying them. Vainly they shake their fingers in the faces of their representatives—who smile back sarcastically: "What are you going to do about it?"

The money at stake is unimportant. The village, advertising for bids for opening a street, received twelve from out of town and one from the village contractor with political power. His bid was $3,300 higher than the lowest, but two of the village Trustees insist on giving him the work. The fifth Trustee being ill in California, the Village Government is deadlocked, the much-needed work is indefinitely held up, and the people, so far as yet finding means of helping themselves, might as well be in the heart of a land of despots. It will be interesting to see who wins.

MR. TAFT'S POLICIES.

Washington dispatches report a meeting of the Ohio Representatives for the purpose of "putting themselves on record as advocates and supporters of the Taft policies." Mr. TAFT is said to be grateful, and to hope that other State delegations will follow the example.

Mr. TAFT truly has need of all the strength he can muster, but he needs it rather with the people than with the politicians. They are bound to support him because they need his support, but a movement which begins and ends in Washington is but a leading of the blind by the lame. The real question is not what the Representatives think, but what is thought by those affected by the pending policies which it is to be remarked are spoken of as Mr. TAFT'S policies, not as Republican policies.

What Ohioans think about the tariff, for example, is more important than what the Representatives think about Mr. TAFT. It certainly is not the tariff which was on the Republican menu. The corporation tax is an "added attraction," in vaudeville advertisement language, and one of the first suits to annul the blessed contrivance was brought in Cleveland. The new-fangled railway laws were up for a hearing before a Committee on Tuesday, and there was no sign that anybody cares for them, still less that they are dear to Ohio's shippers. The most striking thing about the present situation is the enormous activity among the politicians, and the popular indifference. There is every sign that Mr. TAFT is rather seeking to arouse the popular appetite for what he is feeding it than that he is catering to any pre-existing popular appetite. It is a good time for Washington to listen to the country when the country is not listening to Washington, but is absorbed by another line of thought. Nothing is surer than that the country is not felicitating itself upon reaping the benefits of a Republican Administration, but rather is asking itself what is the meaning of the peculiar symptoms in many directions.

"THE SHORT BALLOT" IN NEW YORK.

The essence of the so-called "short ballot" movement is to give the voters few offices to fill at one time and to make these offices important enough to attract and deserve attention. Now we are not badly situated in the City of New York so far as concerns the number of offices to be filled, but the distribution of powers among these offices is confused, and therefore the choice of the voters among them is not as definite as it should be.

For the government of the city only three men are chosen on the general ticket, the Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen. There are five Borough Presidents, each voted for in his own borough. The officers on the general ticket have nine votes in the Board of Estimate, two of the Borough Presidents have two each, and the others one each, making sixteen votes in all. If the powers of these officers were clearly defined and efficiently organized, it ought not to be very difficult to secure the attention of voters and to get a good working government out of the system. But this is not the case. There is not one branch of the duties of the city administration, except the Police and Fire Departments, that is under the distinct and responsible management of a single head. Take the streets as an example. Certainly they are important enough. They are laid out by one office, kept in repair by another, cleaned by another, the water mains under them are in the control of another, and the sewers are in the hands of the five Borough Presidents. Between these numerous officials the streets are often in the condition of that unfortunate Queen of France who shivered in the midst of a crowd of attendants because the particular person was absent whose exclusive right it was to begin the process of robing her.

In a general way the Board of Estimate has charge of expenditures, with some reserved authority in the Board of Aldermen. But there is no adequate provision in actual operation by which the board may know clearly the needs of the city in various directions, and none by which the spending of the money appropriated can be supervised in a businesslike fashion. It is the avowed intention of the members of the present board to remedy these defects as far as possible, but it is plain that their powers in that way are limited. What is needed is a systematic, organized, and thorough provision by which the board shall be able to know all the needs of the several branches of the administration, so as to apportion the money wisely, and by which also the board shall be able to watch the uses to which the money is put. This was the main objective of the Charter reported last year by the Commission of which Mr. IVINS was Chairman, and the plan recommended to accomplish it was intelligent and practical. The board was to retain its present powers somewhat increased; it was made its duty to prepare a budget of the revenues and expenditures of each branch of the administration, and it was authorized to establish seven bureaus for the investigation and supervision of the different departments. The administrative powers of the Borough Presidents were distributed elsewhere, and the whole business of the city was divided up into distinct departments, each complete in itself, and co-ordinated through the board.

Such a change would make it relatively easy for the voter to understand the effect of his vote. It would be a practical application of the principle of the "short ballot." We are convinced that in no other way than in promoting this wholesome reorganization of the machinery of our City Government can the advocates of that reform contribute so substantially to the accomplishment of their aim. We commend it to their earnest attention.

THE HOUSE OF GOVERNORS.

17.—Life Insurance.

The officials of the great life insurance companies have faith in the House of Governors. Lack of a uniform insurance code for the States is costly. The twenty-five billions of life insurance now in force, with accumulated assets of four billions of dollars, pay a toll annually of $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 because of this lack.

But in nine years 1,200 specific laws relating to life insurance have been passed, and these laws may not even be compiled because of the constant changes in them. Besides, the unwritten law must be interpreted in the complex light of 30,000 judicial decisions. The task of bringing uniformity by piecemeal legislation out of this mass of incoherence is well-nigh impossible, and would consume many, many years. Meanwhile the tens of millions of the policy holders' money are being wasted by the conflict. What is to be done?

A Federal insurance law would be unconstitutional. But from the meetings of the Civic Federation and the Governors the life insurance Presidents have taken heart. They propose the drafting of a code. "Even a very considerable expense could be wisely incurred on the part of the companies in behalf of their policy holders if the end desired could be achieved," says President DRYDEN, and "that such achievement is possible I am fully convinced."

But how convince the different State Legislatures? The Governors, acting together in a reasonable spirit, may help. Armed by the "most thorough, impartial, and qualified recommendations of experts of the highest standing," they may make such a code speedily acceptable to their Legislatures. That, at any rate, is the belief of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, and on that belief they are prepared to act.

A PERIL TO THE SICK.

Why does Mr. CASWELL A. MAYO, editor of The American Druggist, evade an issue which has in it the potentialities of life and death for any of millions of patients? In his letter to THE TIMES this morning why does he make no reference to The American Druggist's publication for the practical guidance of manufacturing chemists, which contains a commentary upon Section 7 of the Federal Pure Drugs act of 1906, showing that this section permits inter-State and import traffic in spurious and adulterated drugs? We printed the commentary the other day, and we here reproduce it from the "American Druggist Handy Guide No. 7," stamped "Compliments of CASWELL A. MAYO":

> It would seem to follow that if a drug is not sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary, and is not sold according to any professed standard or quality, it shall not be deemed to be adulterated, no matter what its quality may be. Here seems to be a loophole large enough to permit the passage, not only of the traditional "coach and six," but of a whole procession of such vehicles, laden with spurious and adulterated drugs.

The fact that the Federal law contains a loophole which permits the passage of a whole procession of "coaches and sixes," laden with spurious and adulterated drugs, is presumptive evidence that Pharmacognocist MAYO has no legal authority to inspect or reject them; it is presumptive evidence that the States exercise no adequate supervision over such spurious and unstandardized drugs, because the State Pure Food and Drug Commissioners asked the passage of this Federal act, pleading that without it they could not enforce the State police laws. The misbranding provision that Mr. MAYO quotes contains the identical loophole of Section 7, since it makes no provision for drugs that fail to profess a standard. Stovaine, of course, is a proprietary medicine, and is not in this category.

We are not tilting at private pharmacopoeias, in themselves considered. Only the Government should let them severely alone, with their limited number of standards and their ignoring the medicaments of "schools of medicine having recognized standing." We would call upon individuals and associations that are devoted to the cause of the public health, and that urged the passage of the Federal Pure Food and Drugs act of 1906, to support the Coudrey bill with prayers and petitions addressed to Chairman MANN of the House Committee on Inter-State Commerce at Washington. The bill needs amendment, but in principle it is sound—that the Government shall enforce its drug law by its own standards, and provide a single standard for every drug so far as is practicable.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Boycott with Complications.

Cleveland, thanks to its training under TOM JOHNSON, has a more self-conscious population than the ordinary American city, and this fact probably accounts for the promptness and enthusiasm with which thousands of its inhabitants took up and practically applied the suggestion that the way to bring down the price of a thing is to refrain from buying it. Their first experiment with this simple plan has been in progress less than a week, but it has already produced the expected and, indeed, inevitable result. Meat is cheaper in Cleveland by an average of 2 cents per pound than it was before the boycott began, and the keepers of butchers' shops are in something of a panic over the loss of trade, already serious, and threatening to become disastrous.

Whether their reduction in prices means anything permanent, anything more than an enforced attempt to get rid of perishable stock on hand, remains to be seen, but it may well be doubted, for unless the Cleveland movement extends to many cities, the meat business as a National industry will not be measurably affected and the big abattoir companies will not be moved to remedial action. Of course, the workingmen of Cleveland have no inclination or intention to become vegetarians as a settled policy of life. They want meat, just as all other sane people do, and they are no more likely to do without it long than are other people.

A weak feature of their case is the fact that there is no fixed supply of meat that must be sold for whatever it will fetch. After a few weeks the adjustment to demand can be made, and after that the boycott will exert no pressure at all except upon a few local dealers. The Clevelanders should remember, too, that if they and their expected imitators do manage largely to decrease the consumption of meat, the saving thus effected will be counterbalanced by increased prices for what may be called the by-products of the meat business. They are many, the most important being leather, and that means, among other things, shoes.

Gyroscope Claims Questioned.

After a careful consideration of both the advantages and the disadvantages incidental to the use on a single-rail line of gyroscopic cars, The Scientific American comes to the conclusion that, ingenious and scientifically sound as the system is, its success as a substitute for that by which freight and passengers are now moved will probably be at best a limited one.

What the new cars, it says, would save as to weight by decreased number of wheels they would lose by the enforced carrying of the gyroscope itself, and as the latter would have to be extremely well made, the cost of the cars would not be decreased. There would be a saving by the elimination of one line of rails, but the one remaining would probably be as expensive as two are now, and it would necessitate expensive changes in roadbed and bridges by the concentration of train weight that is now divided. So far as the passengers were concerned, their comfort, especially in going around curves, would be much increased by the change to the gyroscope cars, but that present speeds could be doubled with safety and economy The Scientific American much doubts.

The only immediate utility of the monorail, gyroscopic railroad seen by this authority is for pioneer lines through undeveloped country, especially in mountainous and hilly regions, where many and sharp curves were necessary. These could be traversed with ease by the self-adjusting cars, and later, if the new type should demonstrate in service of this kind its commercial practicability, it might in time be extended to more important lines of travel and finally to the great trunk roads. In spite of its lack of enthusiasm for the gyroscope plan of railroading, The Scientific American disclaims all hostility to it, and expresses high appreciation of the knowledge and skill shown by both the English and the German inventors whose labors have synchronously led to curiously like results.

A New Educational Institution.

Not so many years ago a gift of $3,000,000 for the founding of a new educational institution would have caused no end of comment as illustrating a most remarkable generosity. Now the presentation of that sum for the improvement of an existing institution and putting it in a better place is taken almost as a matter of course—as a thing to be expected whenever a need for it arises.

But the removal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons to Morningside Heights and its housing there in new, beautiful, and properly designed buildings is an event of no little consequence to the city as well as to Columbia University and its medical school, and the frequency with which great sums of money are nowadays devoted to such beneficent purposes as this is a sign of the times much more significant than are the fast-following disclosures of legislative and commercial corruption. Indeed, the disclosures, hardly less than the huge gifts, are evidences of advancing moral standards and a higher wisdom, since the scandals come to light simply because there is more light to come to, and we can now see what in the good old days went unnoticed.

The "P. and S." is already a great school and of high professional repute. It will be better still in its new quarters and with enlarged resources on which to draw, while there will be many advantages in the closer relations with the university which the new site will inevitably bring about.

THE PERIL TO THE SICK.

Mr. Mayo Again Tries to Prove That It Does Not Exist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

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Time will not permit me to mention the names of men in all walks of life who were messenger boys and are not ashamed to admit it. The statement that boys were thrown out when they reached the age of 18 is far from being correct. It is ridiculous. I have in my employ one boy who is under 18, all the others are over 19. I have never heard of a manager throwing a boy out because he was getting older.

All officials of the telegraph and messenger companies have been messengers, and they are all over 18 years of age, and have not been thrown out. Many of our newspaper men were messenger boys, and they are not tramps either.

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A horse or a cow is useful, both alive and dead, and consequently are protected by custom and statute, but of what use is either a live or a dead lion? He does nothing but destroy, and his flesh is valueless. Any one who has read Col. Patterson's account of "twenty-eight Indian coolies," in addition to "scores of African natives," who were killed by two lions in a short time in one very small section of Africa, or who has perused the official lists issued by the Indian Government of human beings killed annually by wild beasts, will probably agree with me that the total extermination of these man-eaters cannot come too soon. Roosevelt, Rainsford, Selous, and Madeira are entitled to the same credit as the fearless Judge who condemns the murderer to the electric chair. The sooner all murderers—two-legged or four-legged—are put out of the way, the better for civilization.

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THE BARRIERS.

Jasper cannot find a home because of the fact that his nose is freckled.—TIMES of Jan. 12.

Scrub out his freckles, 'twas Nature who gave 'em;
Silence his whistle and comb out his hair,
Muffle his footsteps, for People—Lord save 'em—
Want something noiseless and soulless and fair;
Bleach out the spots where the Summer sun kissed him,
Still all the tunes and the bird calls he knew,
Then, when he's boy no more, who could resist him?
Sun and the Wind, here's a lesson for you.

Sun and the Wind and the freshness of showers,
How could you tempt him to revel and roam
Past the long hedges and through the wild flowers?
Did you not know it would cost him a home?
Did you not know when the gay bluebird glistened
Up on the bough and with wonder he rose,
Rose with his heart beating glad, as he listened,
Did you not know it would freckle his nose?

Hide your heads, Daisies, that wave over yonder,
Gleam in the sunlight and dance by the creek,
You bade him leave the pale shadow and wander—
Did you not know he might freckle his cheek?
You, too, the larks through the green meadows winging,
Did you not tempt him with glad song and free?
Why did you not let him learn through your singing
He would be outcast through following thee?

Heartless blackberries, you led him from shelter;
Nuts, without shame, you did bid him to climb;
Butterflies bright, that he chased helter-skelter,
Have you no shame for the depths of your crime?
What if the heart of him beats but the truer,
What if the soul of him still sweeter grows,
What if the eyes of him sparkle the truer,
Do you not see you have freckled his nose?

Scrub out the freckles—Oh, well, doesn't matter;
Maybe they'll wash out with plentiful tears;
Muffle his footsteps, that no boyish patter
Rise to offend supersensitive ears;
Bid him not whistle the songs the fields taught him,
Let him be pale, still, anaemic, and thin,
Teach him and bleach him, and when you have got him
Thoroughly colorless, let him come in!

J. W. FOLEY.

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MR. MOODY'S PLAY OF THE POWER OF SPIRIT

"The Faith Healer" Has Literary Rather Than Dramatic Quality and Fails to be Compelling.

INDEFINITE AND DIFFUSE

Mr. Miller Acts Chief Role and Stages the Play Admirably—Cast Is Generally Excellent.

THE FAITH HEALER, a play in three acts, by William Vaughn Moody, Savoy Theatre.
Ulrich Michaelis.....Henry Miller
Matthew Beeler.....Harold Russell
Mary Beeler.....Mabel Bert
Martha Beeler.....Lillian Dix
Annie Beeler.....Gladys Hulette
Rhoda Williams.....Jessie Bonstelle
Dr. George Littlefield.....Theodore Friebus
Rev. John Culpepper.....Edward See
Lazarus.....James Hagan
A Young Mother.....Laura Hope Crews

It would be pleasant to speak appreciatively of William Vaughan Moody's "The Faith Healer," acted last night at the Savoy Theatre. But the play, in spite of its excellent literary quality, or, to an extent, because of it, is lacking in anything suggesting sustained dramatic movement, falls somewhat between the two stools of story-telling and of preachment, and is weakened finally by its author's somewhat vague and undecided doctrine of the powers of faith and love.

It is, in fact, as if Mr. Moody, not quite convinced as to the efficacy of a spiritual as contrasted with a material belief, had decided to argue both before arriving in his own mind at a definite decision. It is quite possible, of course, that Mr. Moody has decided views. But the play fails to convey any such impression. One never gets from it the glow, the fervor, and the feeling of the real enthusiast. It is very charmingly phrased, its style is felicitous, it presents certain interesting contrasts of character and of belief, but in its main purpose, the instilling of a belief in the miracle, it is not signally impressive.

After all, this, for a large and heterogenerous audience, is a large task, but not necessarily an impossible one. The effect was achieved, for instance, in "Beyond Human Power." So, in a measure, in "The Servant in the House" and "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," a fermenting spirituality working on the gross material is convincingly employed. Here, with a symbolism and a mysticism, which do not always reach the audience, and with a richness of language and imagery which often interrupt what little there is of direct action, the result is not compelling.

Mr. Moody tells the story of a wandering zealot, Ulrich Michaelis, who happens into a household where the wife, Mary, has been bedridden for five years, unable to walk or lift a finger. Matthew Beeler, her husband, nourished on materialistic philosophy, and Matthew's sister, a vinergy-voiced disbeliever, who makes no pretense of scientific knowledge, but stands strongly by common sense, are plainly uncomfortable in the presence of the stranger. They are somewhat shaken in their doubts, however, by the sudden appearance of Mary, walking unaided from the sick chamber.

This incident, the climax of the first act, has a resident force emphasized by the previous suspense which is effectively built up. But from this point on the play is loosely constructed and diffuse, and of only spasmodic movement.

The healer's next trial comes when a dying baby is brought in, and for a while all goes well. But there is in the household Rhoda Williams, hitherto a light-hearted and pleasure-loving girl, but now reformed, who has attracted Michaelis to her. And the power of healing wanes while he is under the spell of her enchantment.

The baby passes into coma, the wife again sinks into her chair unable to move hand or foot, and for the time being the healer is prepared to forsake all for the joy of mortal loving. Subsequently, in a renewing of his power, in the recovery of both patients, he acclaims the power of faith, moreover asserting the new found knowledge that love and faith are allied, and that the mere fact that he has allowed his feeling for the girl to manifest itself was not rightly a bar to the efficacy of the power with which he had been endowed.

It might reasonably be asked why, if this is so, the patients should have suffered during the temporary clouding of the healer's own vision. Obviously the power, if not his, was but the working of the spirit, in which case, his own momentary diversion, can have had no effect at all. However, for most people interested in the mere question of a play as a play this is of no importance.

At least once, in a scene showing Rhoda's betrayer lording it over her in the presence of the healer, Mr. Moody's play puts a strain on even ordinary credulity without reference to miracle, the whole object apparently being to give a chance for a somewhat heroic defense of the girl by the man whom she has now come to follow and revere. There are happy passages illuminative of negro superstition; there is suggestive irony in the contrasted members of the household, the visiting physician, and the gentleman of the cloth, who sees only blasphemy in the sudden healing of the sick, but these things go for comparatively little in the acted play. And the symbolism contained in the sudden departure of the little Indian boy is lost.

Henry Miller, somewhat heavy of build and mien for the mystical, spiritual suggestion, plays nevertheless with an interesting conveyance of the essential qualities of the man Ulrich Michaelis, of his moody, introspective quality of mind, aloofness of spirit, dogged resolution, and gentle perseverance. He is less successful in suggesting a vigorous passion in the scenes with the girl Rhoda. The carefully modulated utterance, elsewhere most effective, here fails to convey the idea of fervor that is needed. Nor does Miss Bonstelle quite succeed in creating an impression of complete sincerity, though there is variety and intelligence to her acting.

Good figures are provided by Harold Russell, Mabel Bert, and Lilian Dix, while little Gladys Hulette plays a child naturally and with especially good effect in a scene of sudden fear induced by the strange happenings in the household. Mr. Bee, Mr. McWade, Mr. Friebus, Mr. Hagan, and Miss Crewes fill out lesser figures satisfactorily enough, and the play is staged understandingly and with taste. Its appeal, however, cannot be general.

MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL HERE

Actress Is on a Visit with No Definite Plans for Acting.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, accompanied by her maid, arrived yesterday on the Oceanic to pay a visit to friends in America. She has no definite plans for acting again in this country, though before she sailed from England she said she might give a few performances before she returned home.

Mrs. Campbell's last appearance in New York was two seasons ago, when she presented a repertoire of standard plays and also gave a few performances of Von Hoffmannstahl's version of "Elektra," at the Garden Theatre. One of her recent productions in London was Rudolph Besier's "Olive Latimer's Husband," that was presented in New York a few weeks ago.

Theatre Party for Miss Kortright.

Miss Ada Phipps entertained with a theatre party and supper yesterday evening for her niece, Miss Alice Gouverneur Kortright, for whom she is also giving a luncheon next Tuesday. The party of young people, about thirty in number, saw "Old Dutch" at the Herald Square Theatre, and then motored in buses to Sherry's. Among the guests were the Misses Jean Roosevelt, Katharine Motley, Jeanne King, Catherine Chapin, Ursula Brown, Katharine Tifford, Lilian Endicott, Laura Webb, Dorothy Hyde, Frances Burr, Joan Tuckerman, Marion Kennedy, Miss Civilise Alexandre, William Baylis, Henry Mellon, Walter Oakman, Arthur Hunter, Moses Taylor Pyne, 2d, T. C. Richardson, George Henry Warren, Jr., Curtis Moffat, John Dix, William Drayton, Albert L. Hoffman, Marshall Kernochan, Thomas Eastman, Louis Noel, and Allan Wellman.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Grace Bigelow Tracy, granddaughter of John Bigelow and daughter of Mrs. Charles E. Tracy, to Thomas G. Cook of Baltimore, will take place this afternoon in St. George's Church, and will be followed by a reception at the residence of Mr. Bigelow, 21 Gramercy Park.

Mrs. Herbert Harriman will give a theatre party on Feb. 7 for her niece, Miss Katharine Harris.

Mrs. William Lanman Bull entertained yesterday with a luncheon and bridge at her Fifth Avenue residence.

Mrs. Thomas H. Barber will give a dance for her débutante daughter, Miss Justine V. R. Barber, this evening at Sherry's.

Mrs. Edward S. Harkness of 1 East Seventy-first Street, will give a large dinner and theatre party to-night for Miss Lisa Stillman, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Joseph F. Stillman.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baline Warner, (Miss Louise McMichael Marble,) who were married last Saturday, will be at home after March 1 at 404 Riverside Drive.

The Countess von Holstein has arrived from Philadelphia and is at her apartments at the Wolcott.

Mrs. Charles Lee Culpepper of Richmond, Va., is the guest of Mrs. H. G. Hollenberg at the Hotel Astor.

Mrs. E. P. Meany gave a luncheon at the Plaza and a box party at The New Theatre yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCullough, after a visit of a fortnight in Quebec, Canada, have returned to town.

Mrs. J. Allen Townsend will be at home this afternoon at 237 Madison Avenue.

MISS ALLAN DANCES.

To Be Seen Here for the First Time This Afternoon.

Some three years ago when Europe was experiencing the revival of the "Salome" craze, which has since swept over America, in a ballet called the "Apotheosis of the Dance," given in a revue at the Théâtre des Variétés in Paris, a young American girl appeared as the climax of the ballet in what was called "A Vision of Salome." Paris, which had just seen Olive Fremstad and Emmy Destinn impersonate Oscar Wilde's heroine in Richard Strauss's music drama at the Théâtre du Châtelet, commenced talking about the new dancer who had evolved her own interpretation of the theme.

A little later this American girl went to London, and there she danced the "Vision of Salome" at the Palace Theatre with such success that her name, Maud Allan, was featured on the bills of this theatre for several months. She has recently returned to America, and New York is to see her for the first time this afternoon at Carnegie Hall, not, however, in the dance which has made her European fame.

Miss Allan will undoubtedly be seen in this dance later on, but she prefers to be seen first in dances which are more Greek and less sensuous. So she will give her interpretation of the Arabian dance from Tschaikowsky's "Casse-Noisette" ballet music, a passepied from Delibes's "La Roi s'Amuse," Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite, and two Rubinstein's dances. She will be assisted on this occasion by the Russian Symphony Orchestra.

Miss Allan says that her dances are spontaneous and express her feelings when she hears the music which is being played.

"It is a mistake to believe," she says, "that my dances are studied. My technique is studied, but not my dances. That would spoil their spontaneity. I dance as a matter of fact, what the music suggests to me, and it does not always suggest to me the same thing.

"Dancing, it seems to me, is as deserving of respect as music. For what difference after all is there between music and dancing? Music is movement, for it is vibration, and so is dancing.

"By dancing, however, I do not mean ballet dancing. That seems to me to be the degeneration of a lovely art. I admit that there is sometimes grace even in that sort of thing. Only nature never intended us to move about on the tips of our toes like the ballerinas in opera. That kind of dancing is a defiance of the laws of gravitation. It means that in order to balance herself against nature the dancer must stiffen and distort the muscles in the upper part of her body. And she must endure agony with a set smile on her face. Now to give pleasure you must conceal effort."

TO SAIL FOR THE HOLY LAND.

The Arabic to Leave To-day with 550 Tourist Passengers.

The White Star liner Arabic will sail early this morning on a cruise to the Mediterranean and the Holy Land. She will carry away 550 passengers drawn from almost every part of the United States and Canada. The steamer's first stop after leaving port will be at Funchal, Madeira. The cruise will be under the personal management of P. V. G. Mitchell of the White Star Line.

Sailing on the Arabic are:

Miss Kera Knox Allea, Mr. and Mrs. Abiel J. Abbott, Mrs. Alexander Barclay, Mrs. William R. Barr, the Rev. James Y. Boice, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. A. Bushong, G. Gordon Caudwell, Col. J. H. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland B. Dennington, the Rev. John Bancroft Devins, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. S. Arleat Edwards, Gates D. Fahnestock, George W. Forsyth, Charles S. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Havemeyer, Gen. and Mrs. William W. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Platt Ingersoll, Mrs. C. S. Keene, the Lord Bishop of Ontario, Mrs. Lennox Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Irving Oliver, Mrs. Charles H. P. Phillips, Robert Lorne Richardson, Adam Seabury, Robert Thorpe, Carlton H. Tyndall, Mrs. Charles Y. Wheeler, Dr. George Wilkins, and Mr. and Mrs. B. Hartley Williams.

Other steamships sailing to-day and some of their passengers are:

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—Mrs. S. N. Bennett, Mrs. Blossom Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Henry C. Bruggemen, Harry E. Converse, Milton L. Ernest, George C. Howe, Baron John La Francesca, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Marxe, Mrs. H. W. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schulze, Mrs. D. Robb Stirratt, Michael Ritter von Struszowski, Austrian Consul at Charleston; Baldwin H. Triest, and Mrs. Albert H. Storer.

LORRAINE (Havre)—Count d'Autroche, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. d'Ooust, Mrs. L. A. Carter, Philippe Grenier, Nikola Kaumana, German Agricultural Attache to the United States; W. Clarence Martin, George Seligman, and W. Parish Watson.

The Transatlantic steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KRONPRINZ WILHELM, (Bremen)—Paul Bonnet, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bagues, Mr. and Mrs. Gaston du Bois, Frank Willis Cram, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Freeman, Milton S. Guiterman, Count Carl Holck, Mrs Andrew R. Jennings, J. G. Levy, Percy Proctor, Paul A. Straub, H. B. Sargent, S. S. McClure, Mrs. M. R. Cowell, John M. Wiley, and Mr. and Mrs Martin Strauss.

OCEANIC, (Southampton)—Jacques Abady, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Mr. and Mrs. John Seymour Bloren, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, H. R. Cowell, Edward P. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Floyd-Jones, Charles E. Hubbell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Josselyn, George A. Lockett, Sir Daniel Morris, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Overfield, and Ernest Snowden.

CLYDE, (Southampton, via West Indies)—Col. J. W. Sears of the British Army, E. C. Skinner, W. Torrie, J. E. Davies, Mrs. A. Fraser, J. S. Clarke, Miss E. Jones, L. L. Linton, Dr. and Mrs. M. Howe, C. F. Parks, Miss G. Bell, H. E. Beyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Brinton, C. D. Branch, C. W. Merrill, R. B. Hanford, F. Cramer, and D. R. Da Costa.

MISS MARIE DE ZALDO WEDS.

Married in Church of St. Leo to Ricardo M. De Acosta.

The Church of St. Leo, in East Twenty-eighth Street, was filled yesterday afternoon at the wedding of Miss Marie de Zaldo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick de Zaldo, and Ricardo M. de Acosta, a son of Mrs. de Acosta. The church was converted into a bower of green, and white roses. There was a reception following the ceremony at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. de Zaldo, 7 West Forty-seventh Street, for relatives and intimate friends.

Mr. de Zaldo gave his daughter in marriage. The bride's gown was of white satin, trimmed with point lace, and the veil, which was of tulle, was fastened with orange blossoms. She carried white roses and orchids and wore a diamond chain and pendant.

Miss Mercedes de Zaldo was her sister's maid of honor. She wore white Irish lace, embroidered with net, a small brown velvet hat, and carried yellow roses. The Misses Mercedes de Acosta and Alice de Zaldo were bridesmaids, and wore white chiffon cloth, trimmed with satin. Their large brown hats were trimmed with brown net, and both carried old-fashioned nosegays of yellow rosebuds.

Vance S. Manson was best man, and the ushers were John de Zaldo, Henry J. de Acosta, Robert S. Manning, Alexander Keogh, I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Thomas B. Clarke, Jr., and Emmet Harris.

ALFRED C. HOWLAND PAINTINGS ON VIEW

Portion of Late Artist's Subjects Commemorate New England Types and Scenes.

HIS 'SATURDAY AFTERNOON'

A Truly Beautiful Little Picture That Conveys a Lasting Satisfaction—Attractive Scenes of Rural France.

At the Century Association a large collection of paintings by the late Alfred C. Howland will be on view until Feb. 4. Soon after the exhibition, probably during the week beginning Feb. 14, they will be sold at the American Art Association.

Mr. Howland was born in Walpole, N. H., in 1838. He began his career in Boston as an engraver, and the engraver's habit of painstaking and precise execution seems never to have forsaken him, although he soon came to New York, where he exhibited at the Academy with reasonable regularity and became an Academician in 1882. He was at Düsseldorf in 1880 and knew the incredible Wiertz, but he was happily able to shake off the Düsseldorf tendency to dullness and heaviness of color, and received his strongest influence from the Barbizon school, which drew him to Paris and aided him in filling his landscapes with air and truth and poetry.

Many of the smaller studies and pictures at the Century are so in the spirit of Corot's art as to show that the painter's individuality might easily have been merged in that of the simple and practical dreamer of Fontainebleau had he chosen to follow the comparative straight path of discipleship. It is greatly to his honor as a painter that he preserved his own way of seeing things and worked joyously and faithfully at his own problems.

A fair proportion of his subjects commemorate New England types and scenes. There are, for example, the interesting little fragments, so carefully executed as to seem complete in themselves, which were made for the large picture (not in the present exhibition) called "The Fourth of July Procession"—"The One Hoss Shay," "The New Hampshire Militia Veterans," &c.—and there is the delightful portrait of types almost extinct, although no yet forgotten, called "The Gossips." In these pictures the fidelity to the actual fact is emphasized to an extent that more or less interferes with the artistic impression, but there are other scenes of rural New England which make their appeal quite as much to the aesthetic sense as to the observer's interest in local history.

One of these is the "Saturday Afternoon," a line of boys and girls accompanied by a charming dog, looking over a fence with the holiday idleness stamped on their fresh country faces, and their white and yellow and blue blouses and aprons making jeweled patches of color against the green of the wayside, a truly beautiful little picture that will convey a lasting satisfaction.

Many subjects also are from foreign countries, some of the most attractive of them scenes of rural France, old women driving their geese along broad streets lined with thatch-roofed houses, and Normandy pastorals recalling the sweet landscape of that benign region with delicate appreciation of its charm.

We confess to finding more pleasure in these inconspicuous features of the collection than in the majority of the more ambitious compositions, but there is a marked "subject interest" in the large picture of the "Fight Between the Kearsarge and the Alabama," and the drawing of the individual figures in the group of excited peasants, soldiers, and nuns watching the distant vessels from the Cherbourg cliffs is admirable. The painter has represented each detail of costume and type with his customary accuracy, and the old church and convent form a dignified mass against the gray sky.

Although the collection is necessarily uneven in merit, as any posthumous collection must be, it fairly represents Mr. Howland's capacity and taste and the range of desirable examples is wide.

Genesee Dinner for Clark Williams.

The Society of the Genesees will give a dinner on Jan. 22 at the Waldorf-Astoria in honor of Clark Williams, State Controller. Speakers have been selected by the Dinner Committee, of which F. A. Hodgman is Chairman, and every detail has been perfected.

Prince Henri de Ligne Arrives.

Prince Henri de Ligne, First Secretary of the Belgian Legation at Washington, was a passenger on the steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm, arriving yesterday. The Prince, who has just been appointed to the post, is here for the first time. He was accompanied by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Second Secretary of the American Embassy at Vienna. Prince Henri de Ligne is engaged to the Princess Charlotte Treonoivelle, daughter of Prince Larente et Talmout. They will be married in April.

Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry Entertains.

Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry entertained yesterday evening at her residence, 2 East Sixty-first Street, with a small dinner and dance. The house was decorated with palms and roses. There were about fifty dinner guests who were joined by additional men at 10 o'clock, when dancing began. There was a cotillion and a buffet supper was served at midnight.

W. H. Graffiin to Wed Mrs. Kimball.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—Announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of William H. Grafflin, one of the leading financiers and club men of this city, to Mrs. James J. Himball of Philadelphia. The ceremony will be performed at noon on Wednesday, Feb. 2, in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, by the Rev. James Gardner Murray, Bishop Coadjutor of Maryland. After a honeymoon trip North the couple will reside at the bridegroom's country place, Glen Cove, near Baltimore.

HAMMOND—RAYMOND.

Dr. Graeme M. Hammond and Mrs. Hammond have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Louise E. Hammond, to Edward Raymond. Miss Hammond is the granddaughter of the late Dr. William A. Hammond of Washington, D. C. Her mother was Miss Louise Ellsworth, and she has three sisters, the Misses Helen G., Dorothea, and Claire Hammond. The Hammonds live at 60 West Fifty-fifth Street. Mr. Raymond is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Raymond of Bedford, N. Y.

STOWELL—DAVIDSON.

Mrs. Calvin Daniel Stowell of Ithaca, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Esty, to Archibald R. Davidson of Staten Island.

Baron de Graffenried Convalescent.

Baron de Graffenried of Switzerland, who, with Mrs. de Graffenried, is visiting her father, Louis Stern of 903 Fifth Avenue, is slowing recovering from appendicitis.

EX-GOV. LOWRY DEAD.

Served as Chief Executive of Mississippi for Two Terms.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 19.—Ex-Gov. Robert Lowry died at his home in this city at 9:30 to-night.

Robert Lowry was born in Chesterfield District, S. C., on March 10, 1831. He moved to Mississippi with his parents while still young, and there became engaged in business after receiving a common school education. Later he moved to Arkansas, where he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1854.

Mr. Lowry continued to practice his profession until the outbreak of the civil war, when he enlisted in the Confederate Army. He served throughout the conflict and was mustered out of service with the rank of Brigadier General. After the war he was commissioned by the Governor of Mississippi to visit President Johnson for the purpose of securing the release of Jefferson Davis, but in this mission he was unsuccessful.

Mr. Lowry then resumed the practice of law in Mississippi, and in 1865 was elected by the Democratic Party to the State Senate. He subsequently served in the lower house of the Legislature, and in 1881 was elected Governor. In the following election he was renominated by acclamation, and was re-elected without opposition, there being no other candidate in the field. During his two administrations he succeeded in carrying through a great many reforms, some of which are still in existence in Mississippi.

REV. DR. ALPHONSE J. OLINGER

Aged Missionary Spent a Fortune in Befriending Frenchmen Here.

The Rev. Dr. Alphonse Jacques Olinger, 69 years old, well known as a missionary, having served in that capacity on two continents, died on Tuesday at his home, 625 Lexington Avenue. He had been ill a month. He leaves a wife and a son, who is a private tutor in this city. A brother of his was a private physician to Leopold I. Dr. Olinger was born in Remlingsen, Germany, of the wealthiest family in the province. His uncle was the Archbishop of Metz. The young man was graduated from the University of Nancy and became a Frenchman. He entered the Order of the Grand Chartreuse, but joined a monastic association in the Alps. In 1868 he became a Protestant.

He was a Chaplain during the Franco-Prussian war, then spent some time in the University of Geneva, and went to Africa as a Huguenot missionary. He came to the United States in 1884. The Presbytery of Lancaster, Penn., sent him to Oregon and California as a missionary, where he remained two years, coming back to this city to become pastor of the old French Church in Carmine Street, which has since been torn down.

Eighteen years ago Dr. Olinger retired. Since then he had given his time and money to sending back to France Frenchmen who had been unfortunate in this country and wanted to go home. When he came to this country he had a fortune of $300,000, most of which he spent in missionary and philanthropic work.

Capt. Morris J. O'Kelley.

Capt. Morris J. O'Kelley, a foreign naval officer, who had spent his later years inventing and developing a torpedo for naval warfare, died on Tuesday at his home, 307 West 111th Street, of heart disease. He leaves a wife, who was a lady in waiting to Queen Victoria. He had lately perfected a type of torpedo which attracted the attention of naval officers, and the British Admiralty had given him an order for them. He was getting ready to fill the order when he died. Capt. O'Kelley was born in Ireland, the son of a baronet, who died several years ago. He entered the navy as a midshipman when he was 14 years old. Eight years ago he came to New York. For a time he was an instructor in the Chinese Navy.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES PARDEE, for many years a Captain of Hudson River night line boats, died Tuesday night of heart disease at his home, 17 Bethune Street. He was born in 1826. He lived in lower Manhattan all his life. Twenty-five years ago he resigned from active service as a Captain and was employed by the Lincoln National Bank.

The Rev. DE WITT WILLIAMS, 42 years old, died on Tuesday in Waterbury, Conn., following an operation. He had been the assistant pastor of the Second Congregational Church. He leaves a widow and three children.

EDWARD C. SCHOETTEL, a retired jeweler, died last Monday at his home, 975 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, of paralysis. He was born in France eighty-three years ago. He leaves two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. JANE A. LESTER, founder and Governor of the New Rochelle Hospital and manager of the Indian Association, died on Tuesday of old age at her home in New Rochelle. She was born in New York City and married Joseph W. Lester, a hatter. She leaves three children.

Mrs. ANNETTE HUNSBERGER, for five years a missionary at Bombay, died on the steamship Moltke of the Hamburg-American line, which she was returning to make a breakdown at the mission. She was accompanied by her daughter Helen. The body was taken to Pottstown, Penn.

Mrs. ORRINGTON GRAY LUNT, widow of Orrington, Lunt, former President of the Board of Trustees of Northwestern University, and donor of the library bearing his name, died at her home in Evanston, Ill., yesterday. She was 90 years old. Her husband, who made numerous gifts to the university, died in 1897.

LOUISE LUDLAM DE BOST, eldest daughter of the late Silas Ludlam of Brooklyn, and widow of Leon Depeyre De Bost, died at her home, 267 West Seventy-ninth Street, on Tuesday, at the age of 71. She leaves two sons, William Ludlam De Bost, President of the Cruikshank Company, and Louis Leon De Bost, a stock broker.

BENJAMIN R. KETCHESON, one of the oldest newspaper men in New York State, died at the age of 82 years at Oswego, N. Y., yesterday. He was born at Belleville, Ontario, and had been employed on The New York Tribune and newspapers in Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Fayetteville, and Phoenix.

ALEXANDER J. REID, editor of The Appleton Daily Post and formerly Consul at Dublin, Ireland, died of anaemia at his home in Appleton, Wis., Tuesday night. He was 64 years old. During the Philippine insurrection he was a member of the staff of Gen. Charles King.

CHARLES HERRING, County Clerk of Delaware County, died of heart disease at Delhi, N. Y., Tuesday. He was 60 years old.

G. EDWARDS SINCLAIR, a well-known racing man and owner of various Canadian track interests, died of tuberculosis at his home in Nashville on Monday. He was a native of Russellville, Ky.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BENJAMIN.—Jan. 13, to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Benjamin, a daughter.

McKENNEY.—Jan. 15, to Mr. and Mrs. John B. McKenney, a daughter.

MELLEKY.—Jan. 15, to Mr. and Mrs. George M. Melleky, a son.

Married.

BAYLIS—KITCHEL.—Miss Kelsey Kitchel, daughter of Frank W. and Florence Percival Kitchel, to Howard Green Baylis, Newark, N. J., at First Congregational Church, Jan. 19.

DIMOND—KENNEDY.—On Wednesday, Jan. 19, at All Angels' Church, Jessie May, daughter of William Townsend Kennedy, to George Arnold Dimond, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dimond of 20 West 73d St.

DURLAND—RAAB.—Jan. 18, Rockaway Beach, L. I., Julia Raab to Smith N. Durland.

FEDERER—KENT.—Jan. 18, Ruth Kent to Theodore Federer.

HOOEY—ROY.—Jan. 15, Ida Roy to Wilson Hooey.

MOREY—SAXTON.—Jan. 18, Port Jefferson, L. I., Alma Saxton to William H. S. Morey.

Married.

TURNBRIDGE—SCHMIEG.—Jan. 18, Florence B. Schmieg to Stanley S. Turnbridge.

Connecticut.

McNAMARA — BENIG. — Jan. 10, Danbury, Amelia Benig to John McNamara.

New Jersey.

JOHNSON—McCARTHY.—Jan. 16, Marie McCarthy to Lewis W. Johnson.

MERRITT—HUMMEL.—Jan. 18, Jersey City, Edith Hummel to James K. Merritt.

Died.

BACHRACH.—Abram Bachrach, in his 48th year, dearly beloved husband of Julia Samuels Bachrach and beloved son of Rachel and the late Solomon Bachrach, and father of Eva, Sarah, and Dudley. Funeral Thursday, Jan. 20, at 10 o'clock from his late residence, 64 East 91st St. Kindly omit flowers.

BRADLEY.—In Pittsburg, Penn., Jan. 17, 1910, Charles, son of Mrs. Jane W. Bradley and of the late Charles Bradley of Providence, R. I. Funeral service Friday 21st inst., 11 A. M., at the house of his mother, 367 Benefit Street, Providence, R. I. Funeral private.

CHURCH.—Early Monday morning, Jan. 17, Stewart Church, M. D. Funeral services at his late residence, 236 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Thursday, at 10 A. M.

DAVEY.—Susan Cisco Davey, widow of the late William Franklin Davey, at the Hotel Endicott, on Jan. 19. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE BOST.—On Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1910, of pneumonia, Louise Ludlam, widow of the late Leon D. De Bost, and daughter of the late Silas Ludlam of Brooklyn. Funeral at her residence, 269 West 79th St., on Friday, Jan. 21, at 11 A. M.

GLOVER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1910, Fanny Esther Glover, widow of Austin Hurd Glover, in her 70th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 88 East 29th St., Thursday, Jan. 20, at 8:30 o'clock P. M. Interment at Danbury, Conn. Danbury, Conn., papers please copy.

HART.—At Shokan, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 17, Muriel Olga, dearly beloved wife of Percy Williamson Hart, and daughter of the late Robert J. Peterson. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery Jan. 20, private.

HEATH.—At the Faulkner Hospital, Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass., Jan. 19, Janet Stewart Heath, aged 55, wife of Joseph Kemble Heath. Funeral at the Emmanuel Church, Newbury St., Saturday, Jan. 22, at 11 o'clock.

JONES.—On Wednesday, Jan. 19, Fannie Louise Morell, beloved wife of J. Harris Jones, at her residence, 970 Anderson Av., Borough of Bronx. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LESTER.—On Monday, Jan. 17, 1910, Jane A., widow of Joseph W. Lester, in the 83d year of her age. Relatives, intimate friends, and neighbors are invited to attend the funeral services at her late home, No. 45 Pintard Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., Thursday afternoon, Jan. 20 1910, at 2 o'clock. Carriages in waiting on arrival of the 1.06 train, leaving the Lexington Av. temporary station. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

LETSON.—Entered into rest at Stelton, N. J., Jan. 18, Mrs. Mercy Ann Letson, widow of Joseph Clark Letson, in her 93d year. Funeral at her late residence, on Friday, the 21st, at 1:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited. Carriages will meet train leaving Cortlandt St., P. R. R., 11:10 A.M., stopping at Stelton.

MARCHIONESS DE ALCEDO.—The death at Bourmouth, England, on Dec. 2, of Antonia Marchioness de Alcedo, wife of the Marquis de Alcedo, and daughter of the late Count and Countess de Banuelos, (the latter was a Miss Thorndyke of Boston,) is keenly felt by many relatives and friends.

A painter of distinction, her works were often to be exhibitions of the Paris Salon, and never failed to attract notice and admiration; she was better known in the coterie of Parisian artists under her maiden name Tonita de Banuelos.

Her conspicuous talents and charming personality won for her, both here and abroad, many warm friends who mourn her loss sincerely.

She is survived by her husband, two young daughters, and her sister, Countess de Suzannet.

MERTEN.—Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1910, Julia Merten, (nee Dreusicke,) 778 Beck St., Bronx. Funeral services Friday 8 P. M. Interment Lutheran, Saturday.

MILLSPAUGH.—At his residence, Liberty, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1910, in the 39th year of his age, Theodore M., only son of Sarah S. and the late William C. Millspaugh, and beloved husband of Marie Hatch. Funeral notice hereafter.

O'KELLY.—Jan. 18, James M. O'Kelly. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. Notice time later.

OLIVER.—At West Chester, Penn., Jan. 19, 1910, Mary E., widow of the late John H. Oliver of Allentown, Penn.

RAFTER.—At his late residence, 132 East 93d St., Frank Rafter, aged 50. Funeral services on Friday, at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St. and Madison Av., at 1:30 P. M.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Jan. 18, Mary Ann, widow of the late Matthew Smith, in the 97th year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Eugene Smith, 39 West 68th St., on Thursday, Jan. 20, at 3 P. M.

STILLMAN.—Elizabeth P., widow of Charles Stillman, on Tuesday, Jan. 18. Service at her residence, 21 West 48th St., on Thursday, Jan. 20, at 2 o'clock.

TALMADGE.—At Prescott, Ariz., on Jan. 10, 1910, Arthur White Talmadge, son of Henry Pearl and Lucy White Talmadge. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Netherwood, N. J., on Friday morning, Jan. 21, at 11:30. Trains on the Central R. R. of New Jersey leave 23d St. at 9:50 A. M. and Liberty St. at 10 A. M. for Plainfield, where carriages will be in waiting. Returning, train leaves Netherwood at 12:42 P. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

TRECARTIN.—Henreitta Balson Hall, wife of John Trecartin, aged 83, on Jan. 19, 1910. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 189 Gates Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 21, at 2 o'clock.

VOORHEES.—At Lenox, Mass., on Jan. 19, 1910, Stuyvesant, infant son of Clark Greenwood and Maud C. Voorhees. Funeral private.

WHITE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1910, Sophia Loren, widow of William R. White and youngest daughter of the late Daniel L. and Maria Guym Clawson. Funeral services at her late residence, 154 Stuyvesant Place, New Brighton, Staten Island, on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 20, at 2 o'clock.

WHITTLESEY.—William S., of New Haven, Conn., died suddenly Jan. 19.

WILLIAMSON.—Lindsay, beloved husband of Lucy Williamson, suddenly, at his late residence, 903 East 181st St., on Jan. 18. Funeral services Friday, 21st, at 7 P. M. Members of Gulding Star, 565, F. and A. M.; Lloyd Aspinwell Post, 600, G. A. R., and F. D. and Y. invited to attend.

AHRENHOLZ.—Maria, 1,692 3d Av., Jan. 17. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

ARNOLD.—Carrie, 143 West 128th St., Jan. 17. Funeral service to-day.

AUSKULAT.—Maria E., 457 East 176th St., Jan. 18, aged 33.

CAHILL.—James V., 52 Anderson Av., Port Richmond, S. I., Jan. 18, aged 36. Funeral to-day.

CAWLEY.—John H., 590 2d Av., Jan. 17, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

CONNOR.—Margaret, 222 East 27th St., Jan. 17. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DE BOST.—Louise, 269 West 79th St., Jan. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

DEMPSEY.—Edward, 137 West 98th St., Jan. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

EPPART.—John P., 14 East 3d St., Jan. 17. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FLATTUO.—Israel, 908 Freeman St., Jan. 18.

GALLAGHER.—Mary, 695 Greenwich St., Jan. 18. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

HALL.—Lizzie, Southfield, N. Y., Jan. 16, aged 82.

HAUSRATH.—Elise, 151 East 125th St., Jan. 17. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M., private.

HUDSON.—Clement H., 534 West 40th St., Jan. 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HUNT.—Anna, 548 West 29th St., Jan. 18. Fune

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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HOCKING COAL'S COLLAPSE

Sentiment Disturbed and Prices Affected by Incident and Its Sequences —More Gold for Argentina.

It requires nothing more than a hasty survey of the declines in yesterday's stock market session to establish the fact that the fall in prices as a whole was brought about by the Hocking Coal and Iron episode. The Hocking Coal and Iron Company itself has never occupied a position of any importance in the industrial world, so that even if the break of 63 points in its shares were not obviously the result of the collapse of a manipulative movement the decline of the stock would have no general significance. The effect of the affair upon the immediate course of prices, however, is another matter. In the first place it must be confessed that following so closely upon the heels of the Rock Island incident this further flagrant abuse of Stock Exchange facilities can hardly fail to work injury. In the Rock Island case there was an adequate excuse for the Stock Exchange authorities in the fact that the sensational rise and decline in that stock happened so quickly as to leave no opportunity for prevention or interference in any fashion. With Hocking Coal and Iron the case was wholly different. The manipulation of the stock has been a matter of daily comment in Wall Street for months past, and if it escaped the observation of Stock Exchange officers it certainly was their own fault. It is quite possible that now that the damage is done punishment will be meted out to those deserving it, but it will not fail to be remarked by the public generally that this is another case where the ounce of prevention was worth the pound of cure. The immediate effect of the tardy calling of loans and forcing of liquidation of Hocking Coal and Iron was to unsettle the speculation in other stocks which have been subject to manipulation, although upon a much smaller scale. It is unnecessary to specify instances; they can be found wherever the largest losses of the day are disclosed in the Stock Exchange tables of yesterday's dealings. The most satisfactory features of the day's business, which in itself was so large as to point to an early culmination, for the moment at least of the fall, was the relative strength of the high-class issues recently under pressure. The day's losses in Northern Pacific, Great Northern, New York Central, and Pennsylvania amounted to not more than a point, while St. Paul actually netted a small advance.

Other matters were entirely overshadowed by the Hocking Valley affair and its consequences, which included the forced suspension of two Stock Exchange houses. The Baltimore & Ohio reported for December a smaller gain than usual in gross earnings, and as a result of enlarged operating expenses an actual decrease, amounting to $115,000, in net returns. Numerous orders of substantial proportions for railroad materials, including rails and cars, were noted by the recognized organ of the iron and steel trades in its weekly review of market conditions, although any extension of present business activity is said by this authority to depend upon the outcome of affairs in Washington.

Money market conditions were practically unchanged, with funds obtainable both on demand and for time loans at the relatively moderate rates recently prevailing. An additional gain from the Government on routine transactions was reported by the local banks, bringing the total to nearly $3,000,000 since Friday last, and $500,000 gold was engaged for shipment to Argentina, making $1,600,000 so far taken for this destination this week. Abroad, money markets were firmer, that of London in particular showing substantial recovery from its heaviness for several days past.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Commonwealth Edison Co.
Cambride Electric Light Co.
Electric Co. of America.
Granby Consolidated Mining, Powder, and Smelting Co. for rights.
Guanajuato Power and Electric Co. preferred.
International Coal and Coke Co.
International Steam Pump preferred.
Louisville & Nashville Railroad.
Maryland Coal Co. for annual meeting.
Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co. preferred.
Ohio Electric Light and Power preferred.
People's Gas Light and Coke Co. of Chicago.
United Railways of St. Louis.
Waltham Watch Co. for rights.
Western Telephone and Telegraph Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Chicle Co. on common.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway on preferred.
Columbia Weighing Machine Co.
Consolidated Ice Co. of Pittsburg preferred.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co.
Home Telephone Co.
International Pneumatic Tube Co.
La Rose Mines.
Nipissing Mines.
Pittsburg Malleable Iron Co.
Plymouth Cordage Co.
Pneumatic Transit Co.
Shawmigan Water and Power Co.
Union Traction Co., Pittsburg, on preferred.
Vulcan Detinning Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Telephone Co.
Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry Railroad.
Greenfield Automatic Co.
New York Times Building Co.
San Vincente Co.
Schmitt Brothers.
Toledo Railways and Light.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4¼ per cent. for four months, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2¾ per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $468,179,050; balances, $16,361,159; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,890,163.

The local banks have gained $2,930,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was heavy, with demand quoted at $4.8655@$4.8660, sixty days at $4.84¼, and cables at $4.8690@$4.8695.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 3-64@5.16⅞ less 1-64 for cables, 5.16⅞ less 3-32@5.16⅞ less 1-16 for sight, and 5.20@5.19⅜ less 1-16 for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95 1-16 less 1-16@95¼ less 1-64 for cables, 95⅛ less 1-64@95¼ plus 1-32 and 94½@94⅝ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 90c premium; St. Paul, 65c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London at 24 3-16d per ounce, and 1c higher in New York, at 52¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@45c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales Jan. 19, 1910 1,661,603
From Jan. 1, 1910 14,959,101
Corresponding period last year 12,490,998

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
13	13½	400	Allis-Chalmers	13⅞	13⅞	13	13	— ½
47	49	700	Allis-Chalmers pf.	50	50	49	49	—1
81½	81¾	54,000	*Amalgamated Cop.	83¾	84¼	81¼	81⅝	—1½
45	48	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	45	45	45	45	...
41¼	42	2,300	Am. Beet Sugar	44	44	41¼	41¼	—2¾
11⅝	11⅝	3,800	Am. Can	12¼	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	—1
77	77½	700	Am. Can pf.	78⅞	78⅞	77	77½	—1½
64½	65	6,300	Am. Car & Foundry	66⅞	66⅞	64⅝	64½	—2
116	118	200	Am. Car & Found. pf.	117	117	117	117	...
61½	62½	2,000	Am. Cotton Oil	64	64	62	62	—1⅝
270	300	100	Am. Express	280	280	280	280	—20
7⅛	7¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
41¾	42	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	43	43	42	42	—2
23½	23¾	2,000	Am. Ice Securities	23⅞	24	23½	23⅝	— ¼
15½	16	700	*Am. Linseed	15⅞	15⅞	15¼	15¼	— ⅝
40⅞	41¼	1,100	*Am. Linseed pf.	44	44	40⅜	40⅜	—3½
40⅞	41⅝	5,900	Am. Locomotive	55½	56	52⅝	53½	— ⅝
113	114	200	*Am. Lomomotive pf.	113½	113½	113	113	—1
6	7	200	Am. Malt	6½	6¾	6	6	— ½
34	35	400	Am. Malt pf.	36½	36½	34	34	—2
92	92¼	35,650	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	94⅝	95	91¼	92	—2
100	110	1,220	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	110	110	100	100	— ⅝
80	80½	120	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	80½	80½	80¼	80¼	— ⅝
62¾	63¼	1,600	Am. Steel Foundries	64½	64½	62¾	62⅝	—2⅛
121	122	5200	Am. Sugar Refining	122⅝	123¼	120	121½	—2⅝
135½	136	6,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	138½	138½	135½	135½	—2½
93	93¾	200	Am. Tobacco pf.	93¾	93¾	93¼	93¼	— ¾
32½	34	300	Am. Woolen	33	33¾	33	33	...
100⅜	101	400	Am. Woolen pf.	101½	101⅞	100⅜	100⅜	—1½
49¾	50	12,430	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	49⅞	50¼	49⅛	49⅜	...
117	117¼	45,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	119	119½	115⅞	117⅛	—1⅝
103	103¼	800	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103⅝	103⅞	103¼	103½	— ¼
129	130	2,20	Atlantic Coast Line	131	131⅜	129	129	—2½
115	115½	9,900	Baltimore & Ohio	116½	116½	114⅛	115	— ½
93	94	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	93	93	93	93	...
84½	84½	30	Bank of Commerce	201	201	200	200	—1½
30½	32	100	Bethlehem Steel	30½	30½	30½	30½	—2
63½	64	250	Bethlehem Steel pf.	65	65	64	64	—2
72½	72¼	13,552	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	75⅜	75⅝	71⅝	72¼	—3½
151¾	153	600	Brooklyn Union Gas	158¼	158¼	152	152	—2
15	18	100	Brunswick Terminal	15	15	15	15	—2
95	107	100	Buf., Roch. & Pitts.	101	101	101	101	—5
68	72	100	Canada Southern	70	70	70	70	...
170½	179¼	3,200	Canadian Pacific	180⅜	180⅜	178⅞	179	—¼
41	41⅞	6,400	Central Leather Co.	43⅞	43⅞	41⅝	41⅝	—2
106	106⅜	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	107	107	106⅜	106⅜	—1
300	310	500	Central R. R. of N. J.	300	306	300	306	—2
84¼	84½	45,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	87	87½	83	83½	—3½
60	61	830	Chicago & Alton	64	64	60¾	60¾	—3½
31⅝	31⅝	3,440	Chi. Gt. West. new	32¼	32¼	30⅞	31½	—1⅝
60	60⅝	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf.new	60⅝	60⅝	59¾	60	...
146⅜	147	33,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	147¼	148	145⅞	147	+ ¼
167½	168	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	168	168	167½	167½	— ½
156½	157½	1,000	Chi. & Northwestern.	158	158¼	156½	156½	—1½
...	...	2,291	Chi. & N. W. rights.	14⅜	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
153	155	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	145	145	145	145	—5
...	...	100	Cnl. Terminal Trans.	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ½
4¼	5	100	*Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
9¾	13	100	*Chi. Un. Tr.pf.t.r.sta.	10	10	10	10	— ¾
78	79½	400	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	79	79	78	78	—1½
42⅜	43	5,950	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45¼	45¼	42½	42⅝	—1⅞
112¼	...	200	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	112⅜	120	112⅜	120	+7
56½	57	800	Colorado & Southern	58	58	56⅝	56⅝	—1
81	82	640	Col. & South. 1st pf.	81	81¾	81	81¾	...
80	81	500	Col. & South. 2d pf.	80	81¾	80	81¼	+ ⅛
32	34	43,345	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	33½	35	33	33	—5¼
...	...	1,700	*Comstock Tunnel	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜	...
145½	146	23,700	Consolidated Gas	152	153	143½	146	—5⅜
19¼	19½	5,700	Corn Products Ref.	20⅞	20⅞	19¼	19¼	—1⅞
84	84½	700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	84½	84¾	84	84¼	+ ⅛
175	176	1,200	Delaware & Hudson	177½	178	174	175	—2⅞
550	610	100	Del., Lack. & West.	590	590	590	590	—10
42¼	42⅝	6,450	Denver & Rio Grande	44⅜	45¼	42	42¼	—2¼
78½	79½	1,100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	80½	80½	79	79	—1
33	33½	300	*Distillers' Securities	34⅝	34⅝	33½	33½	— ¾
27	29	470	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	29½	29½	28	28	—2
29⅞	30¼	8,700	Erie	31½	31½	30	30	—1⅛
48	48	1,600	Erie 1st pf.	49	49	47¾	47¾	—1¼
37½	39	700	Erie 2d pf.	38⅝	38¾	38	38	—1
83¼	84½	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	—2
93	98½	50	General Chemical	97	97	97	97	—2
152	153	800	General Electric	154	154	153	153	—1¼
131¼	131⅝	22,900	Great Northern pf.	132	132½	130¾	131¾	+ ¾
72½	73	4,600	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	73⅜	73⅝	71½	72	—2⅝
96½	97	100	Havana Electric pf.	96⅞	96⅞	96½	96½	—1
142	142¼	800	Illinois Central	142½	142⅝	141⅜	142	+ ⅛
20⅝	21⅜	54,300	Interborough-Met.	23⅜	23⅝	20	20⅜	—2⅜
56⅛	56½	39,500	Interborough-Met. pf.	60⅜	60⅜	55	56⅛	—4½
118½	120	500	Int. Harvester	121¼	121¼	119	119	—3¼
124½	125	700	Int. Harvester pf.	126	126	124½	124½	—1½
13½	14	200	Int. Paper	14⅛	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅝
54	55	400	Int. Paper pf.	56	56	54½	54½	—1⅝
48½	49	3,600	Int. Steam Pump	50	50	48	48½	—1½
88½	89	300	Int. Steam Pump pf.	89¼	89¼	89	89	— ¾
24	25	300	Iowa Central	26	26	25	25	...
44	47	250	Iowa Central pf.	48	48	47¼	47¼	—3¼
38⅝	39	2,375	Kansas City South	40¼	40¼	38½	38½	—1½
67½	69½	400	Kan. City South. pf.	68½	68½	67¼	67¼	—2⅝
104½	105	5,000	Laclede Gas	107⅝	107⅝	104¾	104¾	—2⅝
61	62	300	Lake Erie & West. pf.	61½	61½	61	61	—1
64	65	1,100	Long Island	65½	65½	65	65	—2
149¾	150¾	4,100	Louisville & Nash.	152	153	149¾	149¾	—2
87⅛	90	300	Mackay Cos.	87⅛	88	87½	87½	—1
76½	78	200	Mackay Cos pf.	76⅞	76⅞	76½	76½	—2
138½	138	100	Manhattan Elevated	137	137	137	137	—1
6½	7	200	Mercantile Marine	6¾	6¾	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
19¾	20	2,300	Mercantile Marine pf.	21¼	21¼	19¾	19¾	—1½
40	48	200	Minn. & St. Louis	48	48	48	48	—2
131⅜	132	1,100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.	133½	133½	130¼	131⅜	—4½
91¾	92	300	M., St. P. & S. S.M.1.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	—1¼
149	151	200	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	152½	152½	152½	152½	+ ¼
43¼	44	18,400	Mo., Kansas & Texas.	43⅝	45⅝	43¼	43⅞	+ ⅛
68½	69	19,850	Missouri Pacific x r.	67½	70	67½	69	+2
...	...	18,655	Mo. Pacific rights	3-16	7-32	⅛	3-16	...
23	23¾	2,500	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	24½	24¼	23	23	—1½
90	100	200	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	96	96	96	96	—2
83	83½	2,900	Nat. Lead Co.	85⅞	85⅝	83½	83½	—2½
26⅝	26⅞	12,160	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	26⅞	27	26½	26⅝	+ ⅜
86	88		N. Y. Air Brake	87½	87½	86	86½	—2⅞
117	117¼	21,285	N. Y. Central	117⅝	118⅝	115⅝	117	— ⅝
58	61	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	59	59	58	58	—1
92	100	100	N. Y., C. & St.L.2d pf.	98	98	98	98	+3
155	170½	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	154½	154½	154½	154½	—1⅝
145¼	145¾	300	N. Y., N.H.& H.sub.cfs 1st pd.	146	146	145½	145½	— ½
44¼	44½	7,700	N. Y., Ont. & West.	45⅝	45⅝	43⅝	44½	— ¼
96⅞	97	2,300	Norfolk & Western	97⅛	97⅛	96¼	96½	—1
88	90	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	88½	88½	88¼	88½	—1⅝
76¼	77½	3,200	North American	79½	79½	79½	79½	—3½
131⅝	132½	24,960	Northern Pacific	133	134	131½	132	— ¾
112	116	100	Pacific Coast	112	112	112	112	—3½
112	116	100	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½	—1½
33½	34½	1,500	Pacific Mail	35	35	33½	33½	—2
37¾	39	500	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	40	40	38½	38¼	—1⅝
131⅛	132¼	42,750	Pennsylvania R. R.	133½	133⅞	131½	132	—1
...	...	500	Penn. sub. cfs. 1st pd.	130¼	130⅜	130¼	130⅜	—2½
112	112¾	4,700	People's Gas of Chi.	112⅜	113¼	112	112½	—1½
96½	97	600	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	98	98	97	97½	+ ⅜
19⅞	20	8,900	Pittsburg Coal	22½	22½	19¾	19¾	—3½
74	75	1,500	Pittsburg Coal pf.	78	78	75	75	—2⅝
44	44½	300	Pressed Steel Car.	46⅞	46⅞	44	44½	—2⅝
103	104	220	Pressed Steel Car pf.	103	103	103	103	—1
180	190	700	Pullman Co.	190	190	180	190	...
45	46	1,100	*R'way Steel Springs.	46¼	46¼	45	45	—1⅜
105	106	400	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	106⅝	106⅝	106½	103½	—1
150⅝	159¾	172,900	Reading	161⅞	162⅞	158⅜	159⅝	—1⅜
92	93	100	Reading 1st pf.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	— ¾
99¾	100	1,700	Reading 2d pf.	100⅝	101	100	100	— ¾
38⅛	38¼	5,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	40¾	40¾	38¼	38¼	—1⅜
100	100¼	1,800	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	101	101⅜	100	100	—1
40⅜	41	30,600	Rock Island Co.	44½	44½	40⅜	40⅜	—2⅝
83	84	1,600	Rock Island Co. pf.	84⅝	84⅝	84	84	—1
52¼	53⅛	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	55⅝	55⅝	53¼	53½	—1⅜
29¼	29⅞	2,600	St. Louis Southwest	31	31	28½	29¼	—1⅝
72½	73½	900	St. Louis Southw. pf.	74	74	72¾	72¾	—1¼
70½	80½	500	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	80	80¼	80	80	—2¾
...	...	300	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf.	115	115	115	115	—3
128⅜	128⅞	74,300	Southern Pacific	151¼	132	128	128¾	—1½
30	30⅛	7,000	Southern R'way ext.	30⅞	31	30	30	— ⅞
66⅝	67	3,400	South. R'way pf. ext.	68½	69⅛	66⅝	66⅝	— ⅞
36	36½	1,500	Tennessee Copper	37	37	36¼	36¼	— ⅞
30½	31½	3,300	Texas & Pacific	32⅜	33	30⅝	30⅝	—2
15	15½	2,200	Third Avenue	15½	15⅝	15	15½	—1¼
12¼	13½	200	Tol. R'way & Light	13½	13⅝	13	13	— ½
48	49	800	Toledo, St. L. & W.	50	50	48¼	48¼	—1½
65¼	67	600	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	65½	68	65½	68	—1⅞
112½	113½	800	Twin City Rap. Tran.	113	113¼	113	113	— ¼
104	114	220	Union Bag & Paper	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	— ⅜
70	75	100	Union Bag & P. pf.	70	70	70	70	...
190⅜	190½	150,750	Union Pacific	192¼	193¼	188⅞	190⅜	— ⅞
99⅞	100	2,800	Union Pacific pf.	100⅜	100⅞	99⅞	100¼	— ⅜
111¼	112	300	United Dry Goods pf.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	—1
...	...	50	United Rys. Invest pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	...
28½	29¼	600	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	29½	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ⅝
127	130	200	U. S. Express	125	125	125	125	+1
77½	78½	400	U. S. Realty & Imp.	80¼	80¼	78	78	—2
44½	45	2,900	U. S. Rubber	46⅛	46⅛	44	44	—2¼
111¼	111⅝	5,700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	112¾	112¾	111¼	111½	—1½
78	80	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80⅜	80⅜	80½	80½	—2
81¾	81¾	348,865	U. S. Steel	84½	84⅞	81⅜	81¾	—2¼
122	122¼	5,200	U. S. Steel pf.	122¾	123	121¼	122¼	— ⅝
51	51⅛	6,500	Utah Copper	52¼	53¼	51	51	—2½
52⅜	52½	7,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54½	55	52	52½	—1½
67	69	110	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	67	67	67	67	—2
...	...	75	Vulcan Detinning pf.	76	77	76	77	...
21	21¼	6,710	Wabash	22¾	22¾	21	21	—1¼
48	48½	13,450	Wabash pf.	50½	50½	47¾	48	—2
49¾	49½	12,100	Western Md. 4th pd.	52½	52⅝	49	49¼	—2¼
49	49½	100	West. Md. war.4th pd.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	+2
72½	73½	1,300	Western Union Tel.	73¼	73½	72⅞	73	— ⅛
71	72	2,800	Westinghouse E. & M.	73	74	71	71	—2⅞
120	133	180	Westinghouse 1st pf.	128	128	128	128	— ¼
6	6½	700	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5¾	5¾	5¼	5½	— ⅛
11½	12	400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	12⅛	12⅛	11½	11½	+ ⅛
7	7½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	7	7	7	7	...
47½	50	200	Wisconsin Central	47½	47½	47½	47½	— ½

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
2d week Jan...	$126,700	$117,200	$48,500
July 1-Jan. 14..	7,136,000	5,897,600	1,232,400

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

2d week Jan...	312,635	275,217	37,418
July 1-Jan. 14..	9,241,661	8,653,895	535,766

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

2d week Jan...	875,000	775,000	100,000
July 1-Jan. 14..	28,731,507	25,539,472	3,192,125

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

2d week Jan.	975,022	921,128	53,894

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

From July 1....	31,171,822	28,870,330	2,792,492
2d week Jan...	287,175	245,793	21,381
Jan. 1-Jan. 14..	508,472	493,241	15,232

BALTIMORE & OHIO for December.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	6,838,787	6,205,632	5,654,655
Expenses	4,933,039	4,206,534	4,562,210
Net	1,883,757	1,999,041	1,092,445
6 mos. gross	44,070,620	39,147,007	42,885,143
Expenses	29,185,231	24,970,414	29,805,801
6 mos. net	14,885,389	14,176,593	12,930,342

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Total op. rev...	677,327	640,987	86,339
Total op. exp...	407,105	471,282	*4,128
Net op. rev.....	210,221	169,705	40,463
Out. op. (debit).	6,384	13

$100 $500 $1,000

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Guaranty Trust Co.

OF NEW YORK

26 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST., London, E. C.

Capital.....$2,000,000
Surplus and undivided Profits.... 8,614,298

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Vicarious Sales of Hocking.

The stock market had barely closed yesterday before the usual grist of stories of fortunes won and lost, which an affair like that of Hocking Coal and Iron always produces, began to circulate in the financial district. Such tales are invariably subject to heavy discount among the well-informed, for the reason that only stocks closely held fluctuate with such violence, and traders of experience give issues of this class a wide berth. Those who sell a manipulated stock short find difficulty in borrowing it, and later they usually find it impossible to secure the stock they buy to cover their short sale. This is illustrated in the present position of Hocking Coal and Iron by the instructions which are said to have been given by the Stock Exchange authorities to hold up all clearings of the stock. Under these circumstances a man may well have sold Hocking short at 80, and bought it in at 60, to find himself out because of his inability to get the stock he bought at 80 from one of the houses which suspended. From the trader's point of view, the safer course in a collapse like yesterday's, is to sell short a stock with a wider market, but one which may be influenced unfavorably by the collapse. Something of this kind went on apparently in a number of the industrials in which speculation for the rise has been heavy of late. The maximum fall of 8 points in Consolidated Gas and of only a little less in a number of other industrials, reflected what may be termed "vicarious sales" of Hocking by cautious traders.

***

No Time for Fractions.

Although the transactions between these two points ran into the thousands, only seven sales of Hocking Coal and Iron were made at fractional prices, from 73 down to 25.

***

Hocking Bricks Without Straw.

When Hocking Coal and Iron began to go up several months ago one of the explanations offered for the rise, which it was everywhere admitted needed explanation, was that the company had discovered exceptional deposits of clay and would engage in the manufacture of bricks on a large and profitable scale. Judging from yesterday's happenings the bricks were made without straw.

***

B. & O. December Earnings.

The Baltimore & Ohio, which is the promptest of all the railroads in issuing its monthly statements of gross and net earnings, made public yesterday its figures for December. They showed gross earnings of $6,836,787, an increase of $631,155 over those for the corresponding month last year and net earnings of $1,883,757, a decrease of $115,284. The road's expenses for the month showed an increase of $746,489. This feature of the report is likely, it is thought, to be duplicated in the reports of other eastern roads whose expenses were increased considerably toward the close of December by the severe storms which interfered with traffic. This is a condition which will also apply, of course, to the January statements. These will show the effects of the storms which have interfered with the operation of the railroads since the beginning of the new year.

***

Increased Odd Lot Buying.

Brokers reported yesterday a considerable increase in the last few days in the amount of stock bought in odd lots, the buying of this kind being said to be particularly prominent yesterday. The buying of stock in small lots through the Stock Exchange houses which make a specialty of this class of business is regarded as evidence of absorption of stock by persons paying for the stocks in full. This serves to take stock out of the market. The recent sustained decline in the market is doubtless responsible for the increase in this class of buying which seldom takes place in large volume, except after a sharp decline in prices.

***

Interborough Earnings.

President T. P. Shonts made a statement yesterday regarding the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's earnings, in which he drew attention to the improvement in the company's earnings in the current fiscal year ending June 30 next compared with the calendar year 1909. Mr. Shonts said:

"The figures published relative to Interborough's earnings for the current year seem to have been misunderstood. The actual amounts for the first six months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, which include the leanest months of the year, show an increase in surplus after dividends of $1,175,000. This is at the rate of $3,850,000 surplus for the fiscal year 1910."

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

A slightly firmer tendency was shown at the Metal Exchange yesterday. Copper was up 1/40 in both the bid and asked prices for spot and January, and 1/40 in the bid and 1/40 in the asking price for later deliveries. Tin improved 1/40, while lead and spelter were unchanged.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper, for both spot and future deliveries, showed a gain at the close on the day's transactions of 3s 9d from the initial prices of the day, and 8s 9d from the final figures of Tuesday for both commodities. The market finished firm, closing quotations ruling at: Spot, £60 12s 6d; futures, £61 11s 3d. Pig tin ended steady, with spot and future deliveries up £1 2s 6d, to £147 15s and £149 5s, respectively. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £28 5s. Spanish pig lead was steady at a gain of 1s 3d, to £13 13s 9d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 52s.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
Standard copper:	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.25	13.50	13.12½	13.37½
January	13.25	13.50	13.12½	13.37½
February	13.25	13.50	13.12½	13.25
March	13.25	13.50	13.12½	13.25
Spelter	6.20	6.25	6.20	6.35
Lead	4.67½	4.72½	4.67½	4.72
Tin	32.60	32.75	32.30	32.50

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George Blumenthal has been elected a Director of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company.

Owing to the death of John Farson, senior member of the firm of Farson, Son & Co., the bond departments of the Chicago and New York offices will be closed to-day.

L. D. Smith, former assistant to the President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, has been elected Vice President. In his new office Mr. Smith will have charge of financing and accounting matters.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company announces that having a surplus in its treasury the Executive Committee has decided to retire $500,000 of the 5 per cent. debenture bonds of the company. To that end sealed tenders are invited to be submitted to the committee on or before noon on Feb. 2.

At the Finance Forum, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, last night Maurice B. Muhleman, formerly Deputy Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York, spoke on "Monetary Systems," and J. Parke Channing, Vice President of the General Development Company, on "Mining Investments."

Stone & Webster of Boston, New York, and Chicago have opened new offices on the seventh floor of the Hanover Bank Building, 5 Nassau Street, under the management of John W. Hallowell and Theodore N. Whitney, Jr. These offices will be devoted mainly to dealing in the securities of the thirty-seven electric railway, lighting, power, and gas companies under their management.

The fortieth annual statement of the Royal Bank of Canada has just been published. The assets of this institution, which has 114 branches in the Dominion, 11 in Cuba, 1 in Nassau, and 1 in San Juan, totaled $67,051,102 on Dec. 31, 1909, as against $59,470,210 on Dec. 31, 1908. The balance of profits carried forward for the year, after the payment of a 10 per cent. dividend and other charges amounted to $228,895, compared with $78,685 in 1908.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have notified holders of Southern Railway 5 per cent. three-year gold notes, due Feb. 1, 1910, that the company, having paid and canceled $5,000,000 of the $15,000,000 of these notes, has sold to them $10,000,000 of new 5 per cent. three-year gold notes, dated Feb. 1 1910, to provide funds to meet the balance of the old notes. The bankers offer to the holders of the old notes the privilege of exchanging them at par for the new notes at 99½.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Stronger Market for Pig Iron in Cincinnati—Buffalo Inquiry Large.

Commenting on the recent developments and the outlook in the iron and steel trade The Iron Age says:

A large amount of inquiry is pending at Buffalo for pig iron for delivery in the second half of the year to large foundry interests in New York State and New England. Cincinnati reports a stronger pig iron market, with heavy buying of malleable Bessemer. In Chicago sales are reported of 10,000 to 15,000 tons of Southern iron and 10,000 tons of Northern. Car orders in the past week include 2,500 for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, 2,000 for the Nickel Plate, and 1,000 for the Toledo & Ohio Central. Orders are pending for 15,000 more, including 8,000 to 10,000 in the Chicago district, as indicated by inquiries for 70,000 tons of plates and shapes. Railroaders of the past week include 40,000 tons booked at Chicago, of which 11,000 tons were open hearth. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas bought 14,000 tons, the Harriman lines 9,500 tons, and the Texas Central 2,000 tons. A part of the Baltimore & Ohio order is said to have been placed. The City of Chicago will buy 5,700 tons of water pipe next month. Among structural work pending is the bridge for the Louisville & Nashville and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads at Louisville, calling for 8,000 tons.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Pending pig iron inquiry is heavier than at any time since last October. A number of the most important melters, including the leading cast iron pipe, pump, malleable, and electric companies, have appeared in the market for large tonnages, and in some cases sales have been made, but the inquiring has been done very quietly.

The selling of non-Bessemer Lake Superior ores continues at a very satisfactory rate, and it is now estimated that sales of all grades to independent interests aggregate nearly 16,000,000 tons. The Steel Corporation, through the Pittsburg Steamship Company, has chartered vessels to move 15,000,000 tons of ore this year, and will move about 12,000,000 tons in its own ships, making a total of 27,000,000 tons for this one interest, a movement which was never equaled by all interests until 1902, when 27,500,000 tons were shipped from Lake Superior mines, a gain of 7,000,000 tons over the preceding year. It is expected that independent interests will ship 23,000,000 this year, making a grand total of 50,000,000 tons.

The increasing use of blast furnace slag in the manufacture of cement is illustrated in a striking way by the announcement that the Steel Corporation has authorized the expenditure of $2,400,000 to increase the capacity of the plants of the Universal Portland Cement Company. This company in 1900 turned out only about 82,000 barrels of Portland cement, its output for 1909 was 5,786,000 barrels, and its estimated output for this year is 8,000,000 barrels, while additions to be made at Buffington, Ind., and Pittsburg will bring the production for 1911 to 10,000,000 barrels.

$14.50 for $250,000 in Accounts.

Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer, sold at auction yesterday at 113 Leonard Street, by order of Lawrence E. Sexton, trustee in bankruptcy of Kessler & Co., bankers and brokers, of 54 Wall Street, a lot of old accounts and suspense accounts of Kessler & Co., covering more than twenty years. They aggregated in amount about $250,000, and were sold for $14.50.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY of New York,
Chambers and Hudson Streets.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held on the 19th of January, 1910, the following gentlemen, whose terms of office expired to-day, were unanimously re-elected Directors of the Company for the term ending January, 1913:

Samuel Crooks, Edward H. Titus,
William C. Demorest, Theodore F. Wanmarsh,
Alexander M. Powell, D. W. Whitmore,
Charles Reed, John O. Williams,
William Willis, 3d.

The following gentlemen were appointed Inspectors of Election to serve for one year and until and during the next meeting of stockholders for the election of Directors: Messrs. James D. Johnson, William Fellowes Morgan, and Isaac S. Vought.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following officers were unanimously re-elected:

SAMUEL S. CONOVER, President;
WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Vice President;
JOHN W. NIX, Vice President.
ANDREW H. MARS and STEPHEN L. VIELE were reappointed Secretary and Assistant Secretary, respectively.
ARTHUR W. MELLEN was reappointed Trust Officer.
ANDREW H. MARS, Secretary.

New York, January 19, 1910.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.
New York, January 19th, 1910.

At the annual election held on the 18th inst. the following gentlemen were elected Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.

David Bingham, William F. Havemeyer,
Thomas T. Barr, Henry Schaefer,
William A. Nash, Jacob Langeloth,
Howland Davis, Charles W. McCutcheon,
Clarence H. Kelsey, Andrew Mills,
Wm. Rhinelander Stewart, Philip Lehman,
William H. Nichols, James A. Macdonald.
Walter D. Frew.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Edwin H. Peck, Frederic J. Middlebrook, William A. Avis.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, by unanimous vote William A. Nash was elected President and Walter D. Frew Vice President.

F. T. MARTIN, Cashier.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.
New York, January 19, 1910.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Four Per Cent. (4%) payable February 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 22d, 1910.

FREDK. T. MARTIN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Numbers 1,018 and 1,020 Second Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 8d day of February, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the election of four Directors of the First Class, to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Transfer books of Common Stock will close January 26th, 1910, at 3 P. M., and reopen February 4th, 1910, at 10 A. M.

Dated January 7th, 1910.

MAURICE WERTHEIM, Secretary.

AZTEC LAND AND CATTLE CO., Limited.
January 19, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Aztec Land and Cattle Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 8 South William Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, February 8, 1910, at twelve o'clock M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

CHARLES D. LITHGOW, Secretary.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York.
4 Irving Place.
January 1st, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 24th, 1910. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 8th, 1910, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 25th, 1910.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Annual meeting of stockholders of INDIAN REFINING COMPANY, a New York corporation, will be held at 80 Church Street, New York, [illegible] 1910, eleven o'clock A. M. [illegible] Secretary.

WE have opened offices in the Hanover Bank Building, 5 Nassau Street, New York, to deal in the Securities of the Electric Railway, Lighting, Power and Gas Companies under the direct management of our organization.

Among these Companies are:

The Seattle Electric Co.
Puget Sound Electric Ry.
Columbus Electric Co.
Cape Breton Electric Co., Ltd.
El Paso Electric Company
Jacksonville Electric Co.
Savannah Electric Company
Northern Texas Electric Co.
Tampa Electric Company
Pensacola Electric Co.
Houston Electric Company
Fall River Gas Works Co.
Galveston Electric Co.
Pacific Coast Power Co.
Baton Rouge Electric Co.
Puget Sound Power Co.
The Lowell Electric Light Corporation
Public Service Investment Co.
Seattle-Everett Traction Company
The Minneapolis General Electric Company
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Brockton
Houghton County Electric Light Company
Brockton & Plymouth St. Railway Co.
Houghton County Traction Company
Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Company
Whatcom County Railway & Light Company
Galveston-Houston Electric Company
Columbus Power Company
Railway & Light Securities Company

The Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation, which does a general engineering and construction business, will be represented also at these offices.

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January 20, 1910

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Extra Dividends and Rights in 1908 and 1909 were $12 to $15 per share.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,
Office of
City of New York,
Borough of Brooklyn.
Jan. 7, 1910.

The annual meeting of Stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) Directors to serve three (3) years, and one (1) Director to serve two (2) years, and one (1) Director to serve one (1) year, and of three (3) inspectors of election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at 12 o'clock noon on Friday, Jan. 28, 1910, at the office of the company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1910, and will remain closed until 10 A. M. on the day immediately succeeding the final adjournment of said stockholders' meeting.

G. D. MENEELY, Secretary.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
30 NASSAU STREET.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held on the 19th day of January, 1910, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Trustees or Directors of the Company for the term ending January, 1913:

Edwin A. Cruikshank, Archibald D. Russell,
Henry R. Pomroy, Richard H. Williams,
J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, Charles M. Newcombe,
Alfred E. Marling, Robert L. Gerry,

and the following gentlemen as Inspectors of Election for 1911:

Newbold T. Lawrence, Percy R. Pyne,
Howard Townsend.

HENRY W. REICHLEY, Secretary.

HUDSON LUNCH CLUB.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson Lunch Club will be held at Room 1,006, No. 31 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1910, at half-past twelve o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

By order of the Board of Directors.

FRANCES MEMBERY, Secretary.

New York, January 17th, 1910.

To the Stockholders of
HUDSON REALTY COMPANY:

The annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Hudson Realty Company will be held Wednesday, February 2d, 1910, at the offices of the Company, No. 135 Broadway, at 11 A. M.

The Polls will be open from 11:15 A. M. to 12:15 P. M. on that day for the purpose of electing twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JAMES FRANK, Secretary.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders the Preferred and Common Stock transfer books of this Company will close February 3d, 1910, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen February 24th, 1910.

FRED. E. KNAPP, Secretary.

New York, January 18th, 1910.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Nonpareil Laundry will be held Thursday, January 27th, 1910, at 2 P. M., in the office on the eighth floor of 395 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., to transact such business as may come before the meeting.

C. E. GUDEBROD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RY. CO.
Office of the Treasurer,
Room 319, Grand Central Station,
New York, January 18, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the THREE-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD NOTES of this Company, maturing February 1st, 1910, will be paid at this office on and after that date.

Coupons should be detached and presented separately.

Checks for interest on registered notes will be mailed as usual.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
Office of the Treasurer,
Room 319, Grand Central Station,
New York, January 18, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the THREE-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD NOTES of this Company, maturing February 1st, 1910, will be paid at this office on and after that date.

Coupons should be detached and presented separately.

Checks for interest on registered notes will be mailed as usual.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station,
New York, January 18th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the five per cent. Three Year Gold Notes of this Company maturing February 1, 1910, will be paid at this office on and after that date. Coupons should be detached and presented separately. Checks for interest on Registered Notes will be mailed as usual.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

110TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. in cash, payable March 1st, 1910, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered at the close of business Tuesday, February 1st, 1910.

D. R. BURBANK, Assistant Secretary.

New York, January 19, 1910.

AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 13.
New York, January 20, 1910.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the preferred stock of American Gas & Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending December 31st, 1909, payable February 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business January 22d, 1910, on which day the Transfer books will close and re-open February 2d, 1910.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
READING COMPANY,
Philadelphia, January 14, 1910.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid on February 1st, 1910, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 15th, 1910. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

W. R. TAYLOR, Secretary.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY,
Broadway and Eighth Street.
New York, January 18th, 1910.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable February 1st, 1910.

Transfer books will close at 3 P. M. January 21st, 1910, and reopen at 10 A. M. February 1st, 1910.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on February 25, 1910, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 20, 1910.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

CENTRAL IRON & COAL COMPANY.

The coupons due Feb. 1, 1910, of the first mortgage sinking fund 6% gold bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the company, 37 Wall Street.

EDWARD H. PENNESSY, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Watson, Porter, Giles & Co. expired this day by limitation, Austin H. Watson retiring.

AUSTIN H. WATSON,
JOSEPH L. PORTER,
WILLIAM T. McVADON.

December 31, 1909.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000

$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years

160 Broadway, New York

188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.

LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as Collateral.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.

LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer, WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary, } Vice-Presidents.

HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller, LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Gen'l. Manager, U. CONDIT VARICK, ROBERT I. SMYTH, GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Treasurers.

DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, WILLIAM A. DAY, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN.

Southern Railway Co.

FIVE PER CENT.

Three-Year Gold Notes.

To the Holders of Southern Railway Company Five Per Cent. Three-Year Gold Notes due Feb. 1, 1910:

Southern Railway Company, having paid and cancelled Five Million Dollars of the Fifteen Million Dollars Five Per Cent. Three-Year Gold Notes, maturing February 1, 1910, has sold to us Ten Million Dollars new five per cent. three-year gold notes, dated February 1, 1910, to provide the funds required to meet the balance of said old notes maturing as above stated.

We hereby offer to the holders of the old Five Per Cent. Notes maturing February 1, 1910, to exchange them at par for the new Three-Year Notes at 99½.

Holders desiring to make this exchange may now deposit their notes at this office, ex the February coupon, and will receive therefor new notes bearing interest from February 1, 1910, and 1½ per cent in cash.

This offer may be terminated at any time without notice.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

New York, January 20, 1910.

To the holders of Bearer Debentures of BOSTON CONSOLIDATED COPPER AND GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, under an issue of £300,000 Five Mortgage Debentures of £150 ($730.69) and £15 ($73.05) each of the above Company, carrying interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Clause 3 of the conditions endorsed on the above-mentioned Bearer Debentures, that the Company intends on the 7th day of April, 1910, to redeem and pay off the whole of the said Debentures then outstanding at the rate of £157.10.0 per £150 ($730.50) Debenture and £15.15.0 per £15 ($73.05) Debenture.

Payment will be made on presentation by the bearer of the Debentures held by him either at Capel House, New Broad Street, London, E. C., or at the office of the Bankers' Trust Company, New York, U. S. A., and either in English or American currency as the case may be.

The said Bankers' Trust Company of New York are hereby appointed agents of the Company in the United States of America for the purpose of receiving the deposit of Debentures for conversion into shares, pursuant to Clause 6 of the conditions endorsed on the Debentures.

Dated this 7th day of January, 1910.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.
GEORGE H. JOHNSON, Secretary.

Southern Pacific Railroad Co.

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bond.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 19, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1909, in trust, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,909.40 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 31st day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 27th, 1909.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

J. SPENCER TURNER COMPANY.

In accordance with Article III of the six per cent. Debenture Bonds of this Company, dated February 1st, 1906, the following Bonds have been drawn for redemption:

Numbers	6	9	15	19	37	103	116
	121	124	125	126	147	167	171	185
	204	234	244	274	280	329	375	411
	419	420	423	425	450	457	462	499
	559	586	609	614	681	703	718	723
	772	784	805	840	860	873	887	890
	922	944	948	977	998	1002	1045	1066
	1078	1142	1161	1175	1179	1205	1263	1283
	1291	1303	1315	1335	1340	1345	1369	1377
	1398	1401	1407	1432	1441	1454		

and will be redeemed at par and accrued interest on the first day of February, 1910, at the Office of the Company, Nos. 88 and 88 Worth Street, New York City, or at the Continental Trust Company, Baltimore, Maryland, on which date interest ceases on above bonds.

J. SPENCER TURNER COMPANY,
Jan. 14, 1910. T. M. TURNER, President.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

Five Per Cent. Three-Year Gold Notes Due March 1st, 1910

Notice is hereby given that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company will pay at the Office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, on presentation, on and after this date, its Five Per Cent. Three-Year Gold Notes, due March 1st, 1910, AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO DATE OF PAYMENT.

INTEREST on said Notes will CEASE ON MARCH 1ST, 1910.

E. L. SMITHERS, Assistant Treasurer.

New York, January 5th, 1910.

United States Realty & Improvement Co.

To holders of the
Company's 5% Debenture Bonds:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee held today the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, that whereas there is a surplus of cash in the treasury, that this Company purchase for retirement five hundred of its debenture bonds, and that the Treasurer ask for sealed tenders to be submitted to this Committee at its meeting on February 3d, 1910."

In accordance with said resolution, I will receive tenders for the sale of said bonds to this Company, which must be delivered to me at the office of the Company, 111 Broadway, New York City, on or before noon on February 3d, 1910.

B. M. FELLOWS, Treasurer.

New York, January 18th, 1910.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company General Mortgage Bonds.

The undersigned is prepared to deliver permanent engraved bonds of the aforementioned issue, in exchange for the outstanding temporary bonds upon the presentation and surrender of said temporary bonds at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York. Receipts will be delivered for temporary bonds surrendered, exchangeable the next succeeding business day for permanent bonds. Permanent bonds not delivered at the office of the undersigned will be forwarded at the request of the respective owners thereof, and at their expense and risk upon receipt of written directions in respect thereto.

Central Trust Company of New York.

COBALTS—NEVADAS—COPPERS.

EPPS MARKET LETTER

Curb Mining Stocks Weekly

EDWARD R. EPPS & CO., 11-19 William St., N. Y.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Preferred Stock Certificate No. A. 83,872, for ten shares in the name "Cornelius Sullivan." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Cornelius Sullivan.

THIRD AVENUE Railroad Company REORGANIZATION

TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS DEPOSITARY UNDER THE BONDHOLDERS' AGREEMENT, DATED NOVEMBER 6, 1907, FOR FOUR PER CENT. FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE HUNDRED YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the DEPOSITING BONDHOLDERS and HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS DEPOSITARY, under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated November 6, 1907, between holders of the above mentioned Four Per Cent. First Consolidated Mortgage Hundred Year Gold Bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company, as parties of the first part, and James N. Wallace and others, Committee, as parties of the second part, that pursuant to the terms and provisions of said Bondholders' Agreement, the undersigned Committee has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated December 2, 1909, and has lodged a copy thereof with the Central Trust

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Recently Active Coppers Slump When Curb Breaks in Sympathy with 'Change.

DECLINES ARE GENERAL

Miami, Ray Consolidated, and Nevada Consolidated Lead in the Declines—Many Fractional Losses.

Declines in the Curb stocks were general yesterday, reflecting the conditions on the Stock Exchange, and losses of as much as 2 points were made among the coppers. One of the most active coppers on the decline was Miami, which after opening at 24¼ sold down to 22⅞, closing, after transactions of 17,600, at 23. Ray Consolidated was also conspicuously weak, selling from 24⅞ down to 22½, and closing at 22⅞ after sales reported at 7,000. Nevada Consolidated was another of the coppers to lose over 2 points on the day's transactions. After opening at 24⅜ the price never rallied, and the close was at 23¼, sales being reported at 7,500. Boston Copper lost ⅝, Butte Coalition 1 point, Greene-Cananea ¼, Kerr Lake ⅝, and Giroux ⅜.

***

The transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
178..	Am. Tobacco	419	419	415	415
100..	Am. T. P. pf.	23	23	23	23
500..	Bay State Gas	⅜	13-16	⅜	13-16
4,000..	June Oil	22	22	20	20
2,000..	Man. Transit.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2
800..	Sears-Roebuck	157	157	151	151
80..	Standard Oil	649½	649½	643	643
390..	Un. Cig. Mf.	†89½	†89½	88	88¼
2,400..	U. S. L. & H.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜

RAILROADS.

200..	Chi. Subway	4½	4½	4½	4½
100..	K. C., M. & O.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
150..	So. Sh. Trac.	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞

MINING STOCKS.

1,200..	Bos. Copper	19	19	18⅜	18⅜
6,000..	Braden Cop.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼
2,800..	Brit. Col. Cop.	7½	7½	7	7
800..	Butte Coalit.	26	26	25	25
1,400..	*Carisa	50	50	50	50
12,000..	Chino Copper	14	14	12⅞	13
15,000..	*Cobalt Cent.	22	22	20½	20½
1,400..	Comb. Frac.	38	38	37	37
400..	*Com. Mining	51	51	51	51
29,000..	Cons. A. S.	3 1-16	3⅛	2⅞	3 15-16
1,000..	La D. Copper	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
300..	El Rayo	2¾	2¾	2 11-16	2 11-16
1,000..	First Nat. Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5 1-16	5¼
2,200..	Gila Copper	9½	9½	8⅞	8⅞
4,500..	Giroux Mining	11¼	11¼	10½	10½
4,000..	Goldf. Consol.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
2,500..	Gr.-Cananea	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞
8,700..	Greenwater	11	11⅛	9	10½
3,600..	*Harcuvar C.	71	72	70	72
2,000..	Inspir. Cop.	9 7-16	9 7-16	9¼	9⅜
8,500..	Kerr Lake	9¼	9⅜	8⅞	8⅞
800..	La Rose Con.	4½	4⅝	4 7-16	4½
1,600..	*McKin.-Dar.	80	80	77	79
4,000..	Mason Valley	2⅜	2⅜	2 3-16	2¼
17,800..	Miami Copper	24¼	24¼	22⅞	23
2,100..	Mines Co. of A.	50	50	50	50
7,500..	Nev. Con. C.	25⅜	25⅜	23¼	23¼
2,000..	Nevada Smelt.	⅞	1	⅞	⅞
2,000..	Nev.-U.M.& S.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
3,000..	Nip. Mines Co.	10	10	9⅞	10
800..	Ohio Copper	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
2,300..	Pacific Smelt.	1⅛	1⅛	1¼	1¼
700..	Precious Met.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
7,500..	Ray Central	3 11-16	3 11-16	3 7-16	3½
7,000..	Ray Con.	24⅞	24⅞	22½	22⅞
2,000..	So. U. M. & S.	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜
300..	Stewart	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
800..	Tenabo M. & S.	2½	2½	2½	2½
200..	*Tonopah Ext.	69	69	65	65
6,750..	*Tramps Con.	7	7	6	6
2,500..	Tri-Bullion	1	1	1	1
1,500..	Tularosa	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,500..	Union Mines	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
1,000..	*United Rico	22	22	22	22
650..	Yukon Gold M.	4 15-16	4 15-16	4¾	4¾

BONDS.

$5,000..	Braden Cop. 6s.	108	108	108	108
5,000..	Con. Arl. S. 5s	60	60	60	60
$50,000..	Mo. Pac. 5s, less interest.	95⅜	96⅛	95⅜	95⅜
45,000..	West. Pac. 5s.	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

	Jan. 19.		Jan. 18.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Tobacco	415	420	415	420
Am. Writing Paper	2½	3½	2½	3½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	23	25	23	25
Am. Light & Traction	295	300	300	302
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	106	108	108	110
Borden's Cond. Milk	117	119½	117	119½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	104	106½	104	106½
Boston Copper	18¼	18½	19¼	20
British Col. Copper	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
Braden Copper	4¼	4½	4⅝	4¾
Butte Coalition	24⅜	25¼	25⅜	26⅛
Chicago Subway	4½	4¾	4¼	4¾
Combination Fraction	36	38	38	41
Cobalt-Central	20	21	21	22
Davis-Daly Copper	3⅜	3½	3¼	3⅝
Giroux	10½	10⅝	11⅜	11½
Goldfield Con.	7½	7 9-16	7⅜	7⅝
Greene-Cananea	9⅞	10	10½	10⅜
International Salt	4	8	4	8
Kerr Lake	8⅜	8 15-16	9 1-16	9 3-16
Manhattan Transit	1⅞	2	2	2¼
Mason Valley	2⅛	2¼	2¼	2⅜
Miami Copper	23	24	23⅜	23⅝
Nevada Con. Cop.	23½	23¼	23⅝	23½
Nev.-Utah M. & S.	1 7-16	1½	1½	1⅝
Nipissing Mines Co.	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
Ohio Copper	4⅝	4 11-16	4⅝	4¾
Pope Mfg.	79	81	79	81
Pope Mfg. pf.	86	88	86	88
Ray Central	3 7-16	3½	3⅝	3¾
Ray Con.	22¾	23	24½	24¾
St. L. & S. F., w. l.	39½	40½	39½	40½
Seaboard			26	27
Silver Queen	20	26	20	26
Southern I. & S.	21	23	21	23
Southern I. & S. pf.	50	52	50	52
So. Utah M. & S.	3¼	3¼	3⅜	3⅝
Standard Milling	19	21	19	21
Standard Milling pf.	57	59½	57	59½
Standard Oil	641	645	648	653
Tri-Bullion	¾	1	1	1 1-16
Tonopah Mining	6¾	6¾	6⅜	6¾
United Cigar Mfg.	88½	89½		
United Copper	7⅛	8	7¼	8
U. S. Light & Heat	2 1-16	2 3-16	2⅛	2¼
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	8	8¼	8	8¼
West. Pac. 5s	97½	97⅝	97⅝	97⅞
Yukon Gold Mining	4⅜	4⅞	4⅞	4 15-16

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Local stocks broke badly to-day in sympathy with the sensational slump in prices on the New York Exchange. Small holders became badly frightened, and sold recklessly. The offerings of Sears-Roebuck common were especially heavy, and the stock tumbled half a dozen points. Diamond Match was almost as weak, showing a loss of over 3 points, while several other issues showed losses of 1 point or more. The break in Diamond Match was attended by rumors that the company will reduce its dividend at the next annual meeting, owing to the unsatisfactory showing made by the company's California lumber business the past year.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
333..	American Can	12⅜	12½	12½
265..	American Can pf.	79½	78¾	78¾
50..	Booth Fisheries	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
205..	Chicago Pneu. Tool	40¼	39¾	40
235..	Chicago Rys., Series 2	31	30	30
250..	Chicago Subway	4⅞	4½	4½
7..	Chicago Telephone	130½	130	130½
3..	Chicago Title & Trust	144	144	144
20..	Com. Edison	120	120	120
527..	Com. Ed. rts., w. i.	1¾	1½	1⅝
416..	Diamond Match	113¾	112½	112¾
265..	Illinois Brick	81	79½	79½
20..	Kansas C. Ry. & Lt.	32	32	32
150..	Met. Elev. pf.	54	53	54
5..	Nat. Carbon pf.	121	121	121
120..	People's Gas	113¼	112¼	112¾
100..	Quaker Oats	163	163	163
65..	Quaker Oats pf.	105	105	105
2,785..	Sears-Roebuck	159	150	150
125..	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121¼	120½	121
395..	Street's Stable Car.	40	38½	38¾
511..	Swift & Co.	108¾	107⅜	107⅜
925..	United Boxboard	12¾	12	12
100..	U. S. Steel	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
50..	Western Stone	21⅜	21	21⅛

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.18	Hale & Norcross	.58
Alpha Con.	.13	Justice	.20
Andes	.25	Kentucky Con.	.15
Belcher	.15	Lady Wash. Con.	.15
Best & Belcher	.83	Mexican	1.67
Bullion	.17	Occidental Con.	.32
Caledonia	.44	Ophir	2.01
Challenge Con.	.33	Overman	.61
Chollar	.29	Potosi	.61
Confidence	1.25	Savage	.48
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.75	Sag Belcher	.19
Con. Imperial	.08	Sierra Nevada	.74
Crown Point	1.19	Utah Con.	.11
Gould & Curry	.38	Yellow Jacket	1.30

Silver Bars, 52¼c; Mexican dollars, 45@46c; drafts, sight, 66⅞ cents premium; telegraph, 10@12½ cents premium.

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.08
Belmont	1.20	Goldfield C. M.	7.59
Jim Butler	.09	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.23	Jumbo Extension	.20
Midway	.19	Lone Star	.02
Montana	.33	Red Hills	.03
North Star	.01	Sandstorm	.02
Tonopah Extension	.71	Sylvania	.09
West End	.21	Silver Pick	.08
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.08	Bullfrog N. B.	.12
Blue Bell	.02	Montgomery Mtn.	.92
Combination Fract.	.29	Tramps Cons.	.06
Goldfield	.01		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The heavy selling which developed in the New York market to-day was responsible for a decline in the local list. Opening prices were firm, and some gains were recorded during the early trading. Later, however, prices began to crumble. North Butte, after selling as high as 48½, declined to 44; North Lake lost three points, to 16½; Lake sold off four points, and Amalgamted declined to 81. The close was irregular, at nearly lowest prices of the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000..	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s.	102½	102⅜	102⅜
10,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s	92¾	92⅝	92½
12,000..	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s.	103	102⅞	102⅞
2,000..	Central Vt. 1st 4s	87	87	87
73,000..	C. B. & Q. joint 4s.	96½	96⅜	96⅜
4,000..	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915.	101¼	101	101¼
5,000..	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100½	100⅜	100⅜
4,000..	Mass. Gas 4½s	98⅜	98½	98⅜
2,000..	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s.	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,000..	Seattle Electric 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼
2,000..	United Fruit 4½s	96¼	96⅛	96⅛
5,000..	U. S. Coal & Oil 6s	160	160	160
1,000..	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
2,000..	Western T. & T. 5s	99	98⅝	98⅝

RAILROADS.

25..	Atchison	118⅞	117¼	117¼
50..	Boston Elevated	134¼	134	134
100..	Boston El., $80 pd.	104	103½	103½
38..	Boston & Albany	232	231	232
92..	Boston & Maine	151	148	148
2..	C. J. R. & S. Y.	156	156	156
3..	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	117	117	117
39..	Fitchburg pf.	130	130	130
610..	Mass. Electric	19	18½	18½
27..	Mass. Electric pf.	80½	80	80
345..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	156	155	155
235..	N. Y., N. H. & H., 23 per cent. paid.	146½	146	146
25..	Old Colony	197	197	197
310..	Union Pacific	193	190	190½
20..	Union Pacific pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾
127..	West End	94½	94½	94½
50..	West End pf.	108	107	107

TELEPHONES.

3,841..	American	138⅜	136	136
30..	Cumberland	146	146	146
292..	Mexican	4	3⅝	3⅝
5..	Mexican pf.	6	6	6
38..	New England	135	135	135
3..	Western	17	17	17
100..	Western pf.	93	93	93

MISCELLANEOUS.

425..	Am. Ag. Chem.	45½	44	44
185..	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	102½	102	102
100..	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	10¼	10¼	10¼
275..	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	27	27	27
100..	Am. Pneumatic Svc.	7	7	7
215..	Am. Sugar Rfg.	123½	120½	121½
25..	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	122¼	121½	121½
100..	Am. Woolen pf.	102	101	101¾
250..	East Boston Land	10	10	10
15..	Eastern S. S.	81	80¾	81
205..	Edison	242	241½	241½
930..	Edison rights	3½	3⅜	3⅜
10..	General Electric	155	155	155
48..	Mackay pf.	78	77	77
635..	Mass. Gas	79¾	78½	78½
429..	Mass. Gas pf.	96½	96	96
10..	N. E. Cotton Yarn	123	123	123
27..	Pullman	189	189	189
200..	Reece Folding	5⅜	5¾	5⅜
275..	Rotary Ring	13	12½	12½
15..	Seattle Electric	115¼	115¼	115¼
107..	Swift	108⅜	108	108
10..	Torrington, Class A	34	34	34
82..	United Fruit	168	167	168
651..	United Shoe	67½	67	67
150..	United Shoe pf.	30	29⅞	30
4,850..	U. S. Steel	84⅞	81⅜	81⅜
87..	U. S. Steel pf.	122⅜	121⅝	122

MINING.

3,140..	Adventure	8⅞	8	8
5,382..	Amalgamated	84¼	81	81⅜
245..	Allouez	52	52	52
160..	American Zinc	36	36	36
5..	Anaconda	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
475..	Arcadian	8⅝	8	8
1,805..	Arizona Com'l	46½	45	45¼
615..	Arnold	2	1⅞	1⅞
881..	Atlantic	11⅞	11	11
200..	Boston Cons.	19	19	19
1,620..	Boston Corbin	22	21½	21⅝
210..	Butte & Balaklala	12	11	12
885..	Butte Coalition	26½	25¼	25¼
2,885..	Calumet & Arizona	92	81	82
8..	Calumet & Hecla	664	660	660
620..	Centennial	35	32	32
925..	Copper Range	84	80	80⅞
145..	Daly-West	9	8¾	9
500..	Jumbo Ext.	18	18	18
300..	Mexican	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
200..	Ophir	2.07½	2.07½	2.07½	2.07½
50..	Quicksilver	3.62½	3.62½	3.62½	3.62½
500..	Tonopah Ext.	.68	.68	.68	.68
4,000..	Tramps Con.	.06½	.07	.06½	.07
1,100..	United Gold	.08	.08	.08	.08
1,000..	Work	.06	.06	.06	.06

11,900

WHEAT.

431,000..	May option	1.08¾	1.09¼	1.08	1.08⅞

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	98	98¾
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	97	97¼
At. Coast Line 5s, March, 1910	100	100⅛
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1916	99¾	100¾
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅝	101
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	103½	104
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	96	97
Lack. Steel Co. 6s, March, 1910	99¾	100
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅜	100⅛
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	100	100⅛
Michigan Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99	99½
New York Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100	100⅛
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100	100⅛
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1910	99¾	100
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101½	102
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100⅛	100⅜

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '50, f'chg	99¾	100	99¾	100
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	108⅜	109¼	108⅜	109¼
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	108⅜	109¼	108⅜	109¼
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	102⅜	103¼	102⅜	103¼
4s, May, '57, f'chg	99¾	100⅛	99¾	100⅛
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	99¾	100⅛	99¾	100⅛
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	99¾	100⅛	99¾	100⅛
4s, Nov., '36, reg.	99½	100¼	99½	100¼
4s, Nov., '56, reg.	99½	100¼	99½	100¼
3½s, Nov., '55, f'chg	88½	89¼	88½	89¼
3½s, May, '54, coup.	88½	89¼	88½	89¼
3½s, May, '54, reg.	88¼	89¼	88½	89¼
3½s, Nov., '10, reg.	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
Rcts 4s, May, '59	99¾	100	99¾	100

*Coupon or registered.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	6	Esperanza	3	1	3
Tomboy	0	17	6	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	7	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

4,423.—PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the general purchasing officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until Jan. 25, 1910, for furnishing 100 all-metal dump cars. (Circular No. 558.)

4,424.—BOLT AND NUT MACHINERY.—An Italian business house advises an American Consular officer that it desires to enter into communication with American manufacturers of bolt and nut making machinery.

4,425.—DEMAND FOR UMBRELLA FRAMES.—An American Consul in Western Europe reports that an inquiry has been received for umbrella frames from a manufacturer of umbrellas in his district. The firm making the request is an important one, and American manufacturers in the line indicated would do well to get in touch with it as soon as possible.

4,426.—PUBLIC ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—A report has been received from an American Legation in a foreign country giving details relative to the construction of a public road in the country in question. The report was accompanied by specifications of construction. The total cost of the road is estimated at about $10,000.

4,427.—CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF PENITENTIARY.—An American firm of importers and exporters writes that it has a cable request from a prominent architect and engineer in a Latin-American country who is in close connection with the local Government authorities to send him with all possible dispatch, plans, specifications, estimates, and material that could be supplied from the United States covering the erection complete of a modern penitentiary to accommodate 1,200, which is to be constructed in the near future.

4,428.—COTTON CLOTH OF VARIOUS KINDS, AND THREAD.—An American Consular officer in the Levant has received from a local business house a letter stating that the company desires to enter into business relations with American manufacturers of the following articles: Cotton prints, cotton piece goods, black cotton velvet, sewing thread, &c.

4,429.—MACHINE FOR CUTTING FRUIT TO MAKE MARMALADE.—A communication received from an American firm requests that the writer be placed in touch with the manufacturers of a machine for cutting oranges and grapefruit for the purpose of making marmalade.

4,430.—TENDERS FOR SLEEPERS FOR IMPERIAL RAILWAYS OF NORTH CHINA.—Vice Consul General Hamilton Butler of Tientsin has forwarded a clipping from The China Critic calling for tenders for a large number of sleepers and crossing timbers for use on the lines of the imperial railways of North China. As the time for receiving bids expired on Jan. 7, it is useless for American firms to submit tenders for this consignment, but an examination of the specifications and terms of delivery might enable firms to successfully compete for future orders of this nature.

4,431.—AMERICAN GOODS FOR TURKEY.—An American Consular officer in the Levant has received a request from a local business firm to be placed in communication with American manufacturers who are inclined to establish commercial relations in that region. The articles in which the firm is particularly interested are as follows: Oleomargarine, cottonseed oil, corn oil, petroleum, watches, hardware, (nails, shot, and cast iron), cotton piece and silk stuffs, woolen articles, &c. The company furnishes banking references, and believes that a good business can be done if satisfactory connections are made.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Prospect of Reduction in Bank Rate Helps Prices in London.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The supplies of money exceeded the demand on the market to-day. The weakness of discount rates and the firm Continental exchanges raise the expectation of a reduction of one-half of 1 per cent. in the bank rate to-morrow, but some traders believe the directors will make no change until later, when the rate will be placed at 3 per cent.

Trading on the Stock Exchange developed a better tone on yesterday's election results, talk of a reduction in the bank rate and repurchases under which consols and home rails hardened, while fresh buying assisted Kaffirs and foreigners.

American securities opened firm and above parity on over night New York buying orders. During the first hour of trading local covering carried prices still higher. Uncertainty developed pending the New York opening. When the latter was received Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and United States Steel improved sharply, but realizing caused an irregular closing.

Bar silver steady, 24 3-16d per ounce.

Money, 2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 15-16@3 per cent.; for three months' bills 2 15-16@3 per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 90f 20c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 18½c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Prices were somewhat firmer on the Boerse to-day.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	93¾	94¼
German consol 3s	84⅜	87⅜
Prussian Government 4s	102	103
Bavarian Government 4s	102	103
Hessian Government 3½s	92⅜	93⅜
Saxony Government 3s	84¼	85¼
Hamburg Government 3s	83½	84½
City of Berlin 4s	100⅞	101⅛
City of Cologne 4s	100⅞	101⅛
City of Augsburg 4s	100⅞	101⅛
City of Munich 4s	100½	101½
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	93¼	94¼
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	96	97
Mexican Government gold 5s	100¾	101⅜
Russian Government gold 4s	92½	93½
French Government rente 3s	98½	99½
British consol 2½s	82	83

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Lon-don.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82⅛			
Consols, account	82 9-16			
Anaconda	10¼	49⅞	49⅜	+ ⅛
Atchison	122⅛	119¼	118½	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	183¼	180⅛	179⅞	+ 1⅛
St. Paul	151⅜	147⅛	146⅜	+ ⅛
Erie	32¼	31⅝	31½	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	50½	49¼	49	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	147	143		
Louis. & Nash.	156	151⅞	150⅝	+ 1
N. Y. Central	121½	118½	118⅜	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	68½	133⅜	133	+ ⅛
Reading	83½	162¼	161¼	— ⅝
Southern Pac.	135¼	131⅝	130½	+ 1¼
Union Pacific	198¼	193	191½	+ 1⅝
U. S. Steel	87¼	84⅝	83⅞	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	126¾	123¼	123	+ ⅛

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 19.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8	8¼	McKinney	43¾	47¼
Elkton	69¼	69¾	Old Gold	3¾	4¼
El Paso	64½	65	Portland	80	85
Gold Dollar	11	12	Vindicator	74	75
Isabella	17	18	J. Sample	9¼	9⅝
Jackpot	6¾	7¼			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wednesday.

Sales on the Consolidated Stock Exchange totaled 227,410 shares, the largest business since June 4, 1909, when the total was 234,020 shares. Seventy-five different issues changed hands, which was close to the record in that respect. The collapse in Hocking Coal and Iron precipitated general selling, and the market was demoralized for a time. At the same time interest in that stock on the Consolidated floor has been extremely limited and confined to lots of small size. Commission houses have only been willing to purchase the stock for cash. Altogether only 190 shares of Hocking Coal and Iron were traded in during the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40..	Allis-Chalmers.	13½	13½	13⅜	13½
10..	Allis-C. pf.	49½	49¾	49¾	49¾
9,300..	Amal. Copper.	83⅝	84⅜	81⅞	81⅝
180..	Am. Beet Sug.	43¾	44	41½	41⅝
140..	Am. Can	12	12	11⅜	11⅜
650..	Am. C. & F.	66¼	66⅜	64⅜	65
320..	Am. Cot. Oil.	64	64	61⅜	61⅜
10..	A. H. & L. pf.	43	43	43	43
60..	Am. Ice	24¼	24½	23	23
100..	Am. L'seed pf.	32¾	32¾	32¼	32¼
180..	Am. Loco.	66¾	66⅝	62⅜	63⅜
12,700..	Am. Smelting.	94½	93	91	92¾
220..	Am. Sugar	123¾	123¾	121	121
200..	Anaconda Cop.	50	50	49	49½
1,470..	A., T. & S. F.	119¼	119¼	116¼	116⅝
340..	Balt. & Ohio.	116¼	116¼	114½	115
1,280..	Brooklyn R. T.	76	76	72⅝	72⅝
530..	Cent. Leather.	43⅝	44	41¼	41⅝
2,520..	Ches. & Ohio.	87	87⅝	83	84⅛
110..	Chi. & Alton.	61⅜	62	61⅜	62
10..	C. Gt. W., new	32	32	32	32
3,970..	C. M. & St. P.	147⅜	148¼	145½	146¼
600..	Col. Fuel & I.	44⅜	44⅜	42½	42¾
190..	Col. & H. C.	82	82	35	35
1,280..	Consol. Gas	152¼	152¾	143¾	146
180..	Corn Products.	20¼	20¼	19¼	19½
450..	Den. & R. G.	45½	45¼	42	42
120..	Dist. Secur.	34	34½	33	33
640..	Erie	31¾	31½	30	30¾
350..

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Dyckman Property the Feature of the Market—A $300,000 Deal in the Loft Zone—Library Block Plot Resold at Big Advance—Bronx Sales.

Dyckman property was the feature of yesterday's realty market, and there is every prospect that it will continue so for the balance of the week.

An unusual number of sales were reported as well as several resales at advanced prices. This coupled with the fact that among the buyers are several well-known contractors and builders who will improve their plots immediately would seem to indicate that it is more than a flurry, such as the section has felt several times during the past five years, and that the future of the old Dyckman farm for high-class apartments is now assured.

One of the largest and most important transactions yesterday was the purchase by Gustavus L. Lawrence from Daniel B. Freedman of the block front on the south side of 215th Street from Broadway to Tenth Avenue, a plot with frontages of 125 feet on 215th Street, 81 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on Tenth Avenue, with an irregular rear line.

The plot is at the 215th Street Subway Station and is considered one of the choicest parcels in the section. Mr. Lawrence also bought the five lots at the northeast corner of Tenth Avenue and 206th Street.

Hall J. How & Co. have resold for the Realty Operating Company to a builder the plot 112 by 135 on the west side of Tenth Avenue, 135 feet south of Emerson Street, part of the Meade property, reported sold Tuesday. The buyer will erect two fifty-foot apartment houses.

The same firm of brokers has sold for Mrs Goldie Metzger one lot 25 by 158 on the east side of Broadway, 100 feet north of Emerson Street, to Richard R. Maslen for the Sound Realty Company (Max Marx) two lots on the east side of Broadway, 125 feet south of Hawthorne Street, 50 by 147, to a client for investment; for Dowd & Maslen two lots 50 by 111 on the north side of Gun Hill Road, 101 feet east of Jerome Avenue, to Michael J. Gilhoohaly; for Frederick W. Fielder, Jr., six lots, 124.7 by irregular, on the west side of Isham Street, to Max Marx.

Buys $300,000 Loft Building.

A $300,000 structure in the new mercantile trade centre near the Pennsylvania Station figured yesterday in a cash investment purchase consummated for a buyer whose name is withheld by Benjamin R. Lummis, broker.

The property was sold by the builder, John J Geraty, and comprises the eleven-story store and loft building on plot 50 by 98.9 at 109 to 115 West Twenty-fifth Street, being 125 feet west of Sixth Avenue.

Sales in Loft Zone.

S. D. Cooper has sold 52 and 54 West Twenty-fifth Street, two four-story buildings, on plot 50.6 by 98.9. The property is located 100 feet east of Sixth Avenue and will be improved with a twelve-story loft building.

James McGuire has sold 110 West Fifteenth Street, a four-story building, on lot 20 by 83.9.

Leo Kreshover has sold 207 West Fiftieth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 25 by 82.5, just west of Seventh Avenue. The buyer is said to be the owner of the three-story dwelling adjoining, at No. 209. The combined plot has a frontage of 50 feet.

Resale in Library Block.

Mrs. L. G. Johnson has resold for a client of Henry D. Winans & May the lot, 21 by 100.5, at the southwest corner of Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue, in the Lenox Library block. The lot was purchased from the library Trustees for $42,000, and the resale is understood to have been made at $54,000.

Syndicate Buys Fourth Avenue Tenements.

Kate D. Danforth has sold 442 to 448 Fourth Avenue and 49 and 51 East Thirtieth Street, three five-story tenements and two four-story dwellings, on plot 74.9 by 84.8, at the northwest corner. The buyers are a syndicate of operators, represented by the law firm of Stroock & Stroock. The property is directly opposite the building of Dodd, Mead & Co.

The Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Company has sold for Edward R. McLaury 890 Park Avenue, a four-story flat and store on plot 27.2 by 58 by irregular. The property is located between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth Streets.

Banker Sells 73d Street Dwelling.

Louis F. Rothschild, banker, of 32 Broadway, has sold, through Henry D. Winans & May, the four-story brownstone front dwelling 20 East Seventy-third Street, on lot 22.7 by 102.2, a few doors west of St. James's Lutheran Church, on the Madison Avenue corner. Mr. Rothschild took title to it in June of last year. The property was held at $87,000 and brought very nearly that figure. The new owner will erect a new fireproof residence on the plot for his own occupancy.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Daniel B. Freedman the four-story American basement house at 315 West Seventy-seventh Street, occupying a plot 19 by 122, to a client for occupancy.

Moore & Rowe Company have sold for George W. Elkins to a client for occupancy 150 West Seventy-eighth Street, a four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 20 by 55 by 102.2.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Lillian Dowdell the four-story private residence 106 West Seventy-fourth Street, on lot 18 by 50 by 100 to Frank G. Smith for occupancy.

K. R. Finestone & Co. have sold 327 East Ninety-seventh Street, a five-and-a-half story, semi-fireproof house, for Lottie L. Wasserman to a client.

Moore & Rowe Company have sold for Mrs. Adeline C. Wilcox to a client for occupancy 32 Hamilton Terrace, a three-story and basement dwelling, 18 by 50 by 100.

Bronx Sales.

Charles Fetzer, 986 Boston Road, has sold for Charles Kroetz the five-story triple flat 412 East 148th Street to Mr. Schlosser.

Leitner & Co. have sold for Max Laschan to W. G. Weber the six-story apartment house 724 East 158th Street, on plot 40 by 100.

Harris Rosenfeld and Rudolph Elkan have sold for Jerome Hirshkind of Mount Vernon, N. Y., to a client for investment a plot, 50 by 100, on the corner of Wickham and Nereid Avenues, in the Bathgate estate.

The Katonah Construction Company has sold the two four-story double flats, on plot 66 by 85, on Marmion Avenue, near 178th Street. The company recently finished these houses in conjunction with two others abutting on Southern Boulevard.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold seven lots at the northeast corner of Verlo Avenue and 236th Street, a plot 194 by 110 by 148 by 100.

Brooklyn Sales.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold 312 Garfield Place, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 22 by 80 by 100, for Mrs. Paul Calvi to Charles L. Livingston, who will occupy the same after extensive renovations have been made.

Suburban Sales.

Harris Rosenfeld and Rudolph Elkan have sold for Helen Wildman to a client for investment 32 North Fifth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., a two-and-one-half-story frame and brick house, on plot 24.6 by 100.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have sold for Ernst Bystrom a stone cottage in Ogden Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson. This is the third house the firm has sold for Mr. Bystrom in the last four months.

Henry J. Felser, who has bought through S. Albert two corners, 50 by 105 each, on the northwest and southwest corners of Second Avenue and Fourth Street, in the City of Mount Vernon, is preparing plans to erect two high-class apartment houses.

New 37th Street Office Building.

Plans have been filed for a new twelve-story office building, with stores, to be built from designs by Cleverdon & Putzel, at 517 and 519 West Thirty-seventh Street, for James Carlow as owner, and which is to be of brick with trimmings of limestone, and will have a frontage of 75 feet and a depth of 90 feet. It is to cost $250,000.

New West Side Theatre.

The Morrison estate has leased for a long term of years a plot, 75 by 100.11, on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 100 feet west of Columbus Avenue, for the purpose of a new theatre, to Henry M. Krogman. The latter sub-leased the plot to the Harburger Realty and Amusement Company, which will erect the theatre.

Harlem Casino as a Theatre.

Plans are under way, it is rumored, for turning the Harlem Casino at Seventh Avenue and 124th Street into a theatre for vaudeville and moving picture shows. If the property changes hands the alterations will be made and the building controlled by the People's Vaudeville Company, of which Marcus Loew is the head. The Casino property occupies the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue, a plot 100 by 125.

Suit to Foreclose Mortgage.

Suit has been brought in the Supreme Court by Newbold Morris, executor of the estate of Augustus Newbold Morris, against Hyman Cohen and others to foreclose a mortgage of $43,750 on property at the centre line of College Avenue and the intersection of the north side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street. The mortgage was made on July 13, 1904.

Title Company Elects Officers.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company held Jan. 12, Messrs. John Arbuckle, George F. Butterworth, Edwin W. Coggeshall, William P. Dixon, J. Lawrence Marcellus, Eugene A. Philbin, Thorwald Stallknecht, and Henry Rogers Winthrop were unanimously re-elected Directors of the company for the term of three years, and Messrs. Amos F. Eno and Albert H. Wiggin for the term of two years.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday the following officers were unanimously elected to serve for the ensuing year: Edwin W. Coggeshall, President and General Manager; Louis V. Bright and Thorwald Stallknecht, Vice Presidents; Walter N. Vail, Secretary; Archibald Forbes, Treasurer; Herbert E. Jackson, Controller; Lewis H. Losee, Assistant General Manager; U. Condit Vanrick and Robert I. Smyth, Assistant Treasurers, and George A. Fleury and Frederick D. Reed, Assistant Secretaries.

Hotel Changes Hands.

Matt J. Ward & Co. sold the $50,000 stock of the Atlantic Hotel Company, proprietors of the Atlantic Hotel, Bridgeport, Conn., to John Callaghan of New York City and Boston, who is now in possession.

New Garden City Development.

Plans have just been perfected for another big development of Garden City property on the same scale and restricted to high-class residences as have characterized the recent development of the Garden City Estates and the Garden City Company's property. The new section will embody 640 acres of the 5,000-acre tract owned by the heirs of the late A. T. Stewart, and whose interests are represented by the Garden City Company. These 640 acres adjoin Garden City on the east and will increase by about one-third the area of the town.

Gage E. Tarbell, who has been active in the developing of property in that vicinity, has concluded a contract with the Garden City Company to take general charge of the development and act as the sales agent. Streets will be laid out, which will be macadamized, and all other conveniences installed, such as sewers, gas, and electricity. The preliminary work to put the property on the market will cost about $1,500,000, and the new section will be offered for residential sites by March 1. When the Pennsylvania Railroad opens the East River tunnels for the running of trains, about July 1, it will be possible to go from Garden City to Manhattan in thirty minutes, the time now required between Garden City and Long Island City.

A feature of the new development scheme will be the extension of Franklin Avenue, which is expected to become the great business thoroughfare, extending for two miles from Mineola to Hempstead.

Coincident with this new development scheme, a change, under perfectly amicable arrangements, has been made in the Directorate of the Garden City Estates, Mr. Tarbell being succeeded in the Presidency by Timothy L. Woodruff, now the Vice President. Mr. Tarbell remains, however, as a Director, the others being Edwin Hawley, William H. English, George W. Fairchild, Harry Luce, Ernestus Gulick, and L. W. Baldwin. Mr. Woodruff, at the same time, becomes President of the Jamaica Estates, succeeding Mr. Isman, who becomes First Vice President, the other officers being: F. P. Duryea, Second Vice President; Clayton S. Goss, Treasurer; Seymour Eaton, Secretary. The Directors, in addition to those just mentioned, are M. J. Degnon, Edward M. Grout, Samuel N. Jarvis, Albert A. Rosenshine, Max D. Steyer, and John T. Mernson.

The changes in the two companies have also given rise to the story that five or six of the strongest companies in Queens were to be consolidated. This has been denied by several of these concerns, including the Rickert-Finlay Realty Company.

One of the choicest plots for development in the Great Neck territory has been purchased by R. L. Ormsbee of East Williston, L. I., through Howard A. L'Hommedieu of Great Neck. The property has a large frontage on Ninth Street, near Grace Avenue, Thomaston, and was owned by John Reinstein of Manhattan. The purchaser intends to develop the property, and it will be placed on the market for sale early in the Spring.

Lecture on the Agency of Property.

E. A. Cruikshank is to speak before the students in the real estate lecture course conducted by the Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., of Brooklyn, this evening. Mr. Cruikshank will talk on "Agency and Management of Property." His wide experience in this department of the realty business insures an interesting lecture. A new course in real estate law consisting of ten lectures by well-known real estate authorities begins on Jan. 27.

Notes.

Sheldon & Becker were the brokers in the sale of the four-story private dwelling 262 West Seventy-seventh Street, for the Payne estate, through Harry Parker.

The old established firm of Richard Dickson of Third Avenue and 166th Street has opened new offices at A-Re-Co Building, 149th Street and Third Avenue. The office at Third Avenue and 166th Street will still be continued.

Sales in Dyckman.

Hall J. How & Co. were the brokers in the following sales:

For H. R. Maygatt a plot on the east side of Emerson Street, 100 feet north of Vermilyea Avenue; for Richard R. Maslen two lots on the north side of Gun Hill Road, 100 feet east of Jerome Avenue; for Max Marx four lots at the southwest corner of Isham Street and Vermilyea Avenue; for D. B. Freedman the block front, south side of 215th Street, from Broadway to Amsterdam Avenue; for V. M. Rogers a plot, east side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet north of Hawthorne Street; for Max Marx three lots, east side of Tenth Avenue, 50 feet south of 210th Street; for Max Marx four lots, north side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet east of Emerson Avenue; for Thomas Alexander four lots, south side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet west of Emerson Street; for a Mrs. Metzger one lot, east side of Broadway, 100 feet north of Emerson Street; for Sound Realty Company about six lots, east side of Broadway, 125 feet south of Hawthorne Street, running through to Vermilyea Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Intervale Av, 1,242, s e s, intersects w s of Fox St, 97.11x27x34.11x93.5, five-story flat and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, A. A. Carpenter, $26,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

133d St, 208, s s, 212.6 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to Charles Jacobs, $33,697.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Mangin St, 94 and 96, front, for a two-story brick factory, 40x62; D. Isseks, 428 Water St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $10,000.

Mangin St, 94 and 96, rear, for a two-story brick stable, 16x14; D. Isseks, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $800.

8th Av and 155th St, (Polo Grounds,) for a two-story frame grandstand, 176x52; National Baseball League premises, owner; F. Ring, architect; cost, $10,000.

37th St, 5 to 9 West, for a twelve-story brick office building and stores, 75x90; J. Carlew, 17 West 12th St, owner; Cleverdon & Putzel, architects; cost, $250,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

30th St, 30 and 32 West, to two four-story brick stores and offices; A. Tanssen, 34 West 30th St, owner; B. H. Simonson, architect; cost, $16,000.

78th St, 4 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; G. Dreicer, 4 East 78th St, owner; L. Alavoine & Co., architects; cost, $5,000.

59th St, 235 to 239 East, to three five-story brick tenements and stores; H. Korn, 35 East 60th St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19.

BAILEY AV, e s, Lots 37 and 38, map of William O. Giles, Kingsbridge, 100x140; Edward M. Tessier to Tessier Building Co., (mtg $21,000,) $100.

BATHGATE AV, 1,765, w s, 37.6x120; Isaac Pennamacoor and others to John Yule, (mtg $36,000,) rerecorded, $1.

BROADWAY, 1,500, e s, 20x80; Susan M. C. Livingston to Edward De P. Livingston and others, $1.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 36th St, 131.9x88.7; Island Realty Co. to U. S. Realty and Imp't Co. (mtgs $175,000,) $100.

CHISHOLM ST, e s, 85 ft n of Freeman St, 40x100; Solomon Rogg to Henry E. Oats, $1.

FOX ST, 957, w s, 40x107.1; Gustav Helfrich to Augusta Sieghardt, (mtg $28,700,) $100.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 121.9 ft s of 170th St, 41.2x107.10; Kate Fuessel to August J. Herrlich, $100.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, at Williamsbride Road, 126.8x irregular; Leonora W. Jones to Mary Patterson, $100.

LA FONTAINE AV, w s, 97.5 ft s of 179th St, 75x100; Rockland Realty Co. to Valentine Construction Co., $1.

LOT 120, map of Tremont Heights; the Lamport Realty Co. to Israel Shapiro, $100.

MAGENTA ST, s s, between Rosewood and Cedar Avs, being Lot 163, map of land near Williamsbridge; Marie Galiffo to Model Cons. Co., (mtg $450,) $100.

MARION AV, s e s, 22 ft n e of 184th St, 25x127; George F. Stiebeling to Mary A. Howley, $100.

MARTHA AV, s e corner of 237th St, 50x100; Otto G. Huepfel to Henrietta M. Mott, ½ part, (mtg $9,500,) $1.

MONAGHAN AV, w s, 225 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Land Co. A of Edenwald to George H. Doenges, $1.

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 164th St, 100x104.9; Ignatz Roth to Minnie Rose, (mtg $9,000,) $1.

PRIVATE ROAD in Bronx, adjoining lands of Sturgis, Hutchins, and Barney, —x—; Arline E. Stephens to Amy D. Dash, $1.

STANTON ST, 126, 22.6x98.2; Marion S. Adler and others to Rosa Saberski, (mtg $34,500,) $1.

SHEIL ST, s s, Lots 864 and 865, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Samuel Klug to Henry Roffmann and another, (mtg $450,) $1.

SPRUCE ST, 12 and 14, s s, 23.8x100; Walton I. Aims to Edith M. Aims, $1.

TIEBOUT AV, n e corner of Clark St, 25x irregular; Martin S. Kelly to Walter D. Maroney, 1-6 part, I. C., (mtg $500,) all liens, $1.

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 100 ft s of Clark St, 25x100; Peter Handibode and wife to Mary A. Handibode, gift.

WILLIS AV, e s, 100 ft n of 145th St, 25x100; Anna G. John to Henry Bosch, (mtg $23,000,) $100.

WALDO PL, w s, 390 ft s of Tremont Rd, 25x100; Bankers Realty and Security Co. to Marcus F. Fitzgibbon, $1.

5TH AV, 400, w s, 27.7x120; Island Realty Co. to U. S. Realty and Imp't Co., (mtg $100,000,) $100.

5TH AV, 125 and 127, e s, 45x100; Susan M. C. Livingston to Edward De P. Livingston and another, (mtg $25,000,) $1.

5TH AV, e s, 49.5 ft n of 29th St, 26x100; Susan M. C. Livingston to Catharine G. Livingston, $1.

12TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.3; Island Realty Co. to U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., $100.

12TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 5th Av, 26.8x—; Island Realty Co. to U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., $100.

12TH ST, n s, 402 ft e of 6th Av, 21.7x49.6; Island Realty Co. to U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., $100.

12TH ST, s s, 454.7 ft w of 5th Av, 41.5x103.3; Island Realty Co. to U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., $100.

19TH ST, 423 West, 17x75; Rollin E. Edgerton to Marie V. Sherman and others, (mtg $7,500,) $1.

19TH ST, 425 West, 16.4x75; Rollin E. Edgerton to Marie V. Sherman and others, (mtg $7,500,) $1.

19TH ST, 427 West, 16.8x75; Rollin E. Edgerton to Marie V. Sherman and others, (mtg $7,500,) $100.

19TH ST, n s, Lots 292 and 293, map of C. C. Moore, 50x75; Marie V. Sherman to Rollin E. Edgerton of Brooklyn, $100.

22D ST, 402 West, 14.3x72; Samuel W. Whittemore and others to Jennie E. Hubert, $11,500.

30TH ST, s s, 77 ft w of 6th Av, 25.8x irregular; Island Realty Co. to U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., $100.

30TH ST, s s, 363.7 ft e of 7th Av, 82.7x98.9; Island Realty Co. to U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., $100.

48TH ST, 220 to 226 West, s s, 81x100.8; Alexander W. Pincus to the 48th St Realty and Construction Co., $100.

66TH ST, s s, 316.8 ft e of 2d Av, 33.4x100; Pietro Grassi to Carmela Grassi, $100.

71ST ST, n s, 25 ft w of Madison Av, 25x102.2; Henry R. Wilson to Ada B. Richardson, (mtg $90,000,) $100.

71ST ST, s s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.4; Joseph Dudek and others to Bohemian Catholic Benevolent Society, (mtg $13,500,) $100.

78TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2; George H. Smith to Harriet MacDonald France, $27,000.

78TH ST, s s, 270 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2; Harriet MacDonald France to George W. Elkins, $1.

91ST ST, s s, 94 ft e of 1st Av, 125x100.8; Frank H. Brown to Ralston Investing Co., C. A. G., $1.

93TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Charles W. G. Balter to Wilgro Realty Co., $16,425.

107TH ST, 208 East, s s, 21.10x100.11; 82d St, 518 East, s s, 18.9x102.2; Fannie Klein to Bertha Scher, $100.

117TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 275x100.11; James J. Goodwin to Trustees of Columbia College, $100.

124TH ST, 129 East, 25x100.11; N. Y. Telephone Co. to Henry S. Reynolds, $1.

124TH ST, 129 East, 25x100.11; Henry S. Reynolds to Astoria Metal Working Co., $100.

125TH ST, s s, 136.2 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 36.3x99.11, all title to Strip 1, 0.7x99.11;

C. Bell; La Fontaine Av, w s, 97.6 ft s of 179th St, 75x100, 1 year, 6%.....$32,000

VALENTINE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Rockland Realty Co.; La Fontaine Av, w s, 97.6 ft s of 179th St, 75x100, 1 year, 6%....$13,250

WILGRO REALTY CO. to James H. Aldrich and others, trustees; 95th St, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8, prior mtg, due July 18, 1913.....$13,700

WEIHER CONSTRUCTION CO. to Jacob Dohrmann; Cauldwell Av, w s, 100.5 ft n of 165th St, 70x50, prior mtg $30,000, due, &c, as per bond.....$5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BARROW ST, 101; Rochelle Roofing Co, Inc., against Rector, Church Wardens, &c, of Trinity Church, owners; Mrs. M. E. Hardy, lessee and contractor, $62.

110TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x70; National Powder Co. against Cathedral of St. John the Divine, owner; Paldino & McCahill, contractors; Charles J. Dempsey, subcontractor, $52.

181ST ST, n s, 50 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 75x100; Albert don Dreisch against Frederick Britsch, owner and contractor, $20,-052.

135TH ST, 262 to 272 West; Gedaliah Scheinblum against Samuel Rouse, owner; Eagle Roofing Co., contractor, $87.

SIMPSON ST, 1,200 to 1,210; David Palovitz and others against H. & H. Schmidt Construction Co., owner and contractor, $420.

3D AV, 2,102; James S. Roberts against Simon Fox, owner; Michael D. Howard, contractor, $65.

BROOME ST, 300; Siegel Brothers against Moses M. Valentine, owner; Louis Samlowitz, contractor, $369.

BROADWAY, w s, whole front between 108th and 109th Sts, 200x100; George F. Moore, Inc., against Carrie M. Butler, owner; John D. Butler, contractor, $81.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 553; Israel Butinsky against Francis B. Roberts, owner; Thomas Cowman, contractor, $107.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 930; John Bell Co. against St. Nicholas Construction Co., owner and contractor; Charles P. Felbusch, contractor, $2,000.

142D ST, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 50x—; Edwin Shuttleworth Co. against R. & M. Realty and Reynolds & McMahon, owners and contractors, $1,507.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

MOHEGAN AV, n e corner of 181st St; Antonio Spadaccini against Wirth Realty and Construction Co. and others, Jan. 5, 1910, (by bond,) $374.

277H ST, s s, 200 ft w of 6th Av; Standard Metal Furring and Lathing Co. against Aurora Investing Co. and others, Dec. 31, 1909, (by bond,) $382.

69TH ST, 225 West; Manhattan Color Works against Silverman-Jones Construction Co. and others, Oct. 22, 1909, $35.

GLEASON AV, 2,251; Christian Meurer against Adam Mink and others, Oct. 5, 1909, $25.

3D AV, 209 and 211; Tomback & McPhee against Kry-Lyn Realty Co. and others, Dec. 6, 1909, $25.

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 150th St; Rapp Construction Co. against Emanuel Doctor and others, Oct. 20, 1909, $400.

RIDGE ST, 55; Wolf Gelband against Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co. and others, July 24, 1909, $200.

67TH ST, 225 West; Harry Friedman against Silverman-Jones Construction Co. and others, Nov. 3, 1909, $575.

HENRY ST, 164 to 168; Ethel Rubin against A. Epstein and others, Oct. 22, 1909, $45.

Lis Pendens.

45TH ST, n s, 271.9 ft e of 7th Av, 68.6x100.4; Edward T. Cushing, trustee, against John E. Olson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Roby.

CLINTON ST, e s, 200 ft s of East Houston St, 25x100.2; Abraham Leipzig against Mitchel Lippman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jacobs & Livingston.

JACKSON ST, 37; Abraham Leipzig against Abraham Lippman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jacobs & Livingston.

COLLEGE AV, centre line, intersection of n s of 163th St, runs n 438.11 ft to s s of 166th St, x e 229.5 x s 438.11 x w 224.3 to beginning, except following part, College Av, e s, 87.6 ft s of 166th St, 125x98.6x125x99.2; Newbold Morris, executor, against Hyman Cohen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. L. Morris.

150TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 75x99.11; Mary J. Palmer against Bisch-Hoef Realty and Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. H. Hayman.

DELANCEY ST, 152; Morris Hochberg against Isaac Lefkowitz and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, L. Freiman.

2D ST, 213; Morris Hochberg against Charlotte Christensen and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, L. Freiman.

OLIVER ST, 44; Lydia S. Cutting, executrix, against Ike Silberman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. A. Smyth.

63D ST, 405 East; Dora Weber against Jacques R. Haas and others, (action to determine validity of will;) attorneys, Aaronstamm & Chorosh.

8TH ST, s s, 130 ft w of Avenue B, 25x136; John Koster against Caroline Keller, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bernstein & Bernstein.

137TH ST, 11 West; Gustavus Sidenberg against Frederick F. Whitehead and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.

78TH ST, 403 West; Doris Av, e s, 99.11 ft n of Westchester Av, 29x100; Doris Av, e s, 124.11 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x100.11; Grace Meehan against Frank D. Meehan and others, (partition;) attorney, J. Kearney.

156TH ST, 417 and 419 East; Annie Link against Julius H. Haas and others, (action to declare deed a mortgage, &c.;) attorney, J. Elsner.

114TH ST, n s, 235 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Meta Blohm and others, executors, against Sidney Scharlin and others, (foreclosure of mortsage;) attorney, L. S. Goebel.

LENOX AV, n w corner of 145th St, 79.10x100; William T. McAvoy, administrator, against William T. McAvoy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. M. Neuberger.

179TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Clinton St, 25x100; Van Nest Woodworking Co. against Filomena De Lorenzo and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Press & Hirschberg.

PRINCE ST, 156; Jonas Weil and others against Bridget Prisco and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Sundheimer.

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MORTGAGE LOAN EXPERIMENTS

We have long since passed the experimental stage in mortgage selling and negotiating. Over 22 years of successful experience and strong financial connections are at the service of borrowers at reasonable fixed charges.

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STRONGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED.

Well-established real estate company, unimpaired credit, seeks a quick loan of $15,000. Good mortgage or sales contracts with deed as collateral. To be repaid in installments, $500 monthly. Liberal terms offered. Brokers protected. John R. Watts, Attorney, 190 Montague St., Brooklyn. Telephone 57—Main.

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in any amount at lowest rates on first or second mortgages for building or permanent loans in Greater New York. Quick action on owner's application. Phone 3686 Beekman. CITY & SHORE REALTY CO., TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK.

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Wanted—$100,000 placed monthly through my office. (Seconds exclusively.) HOWARD H. MOSHER, 135 Broadway.

SPECIAL FUNDS OF $500,000

Loanable at 4½% on choice Manhattan Property. Tel. 2573 Cort. W. O. BEATON, 115 B'way.

Second mortgage, $5,000, wanted; west side apartment house; first mortgage, $40,000 held by insurance company; no brokers. W 1 Times, Times Square.

Money loaned first, second mortgages (any amount) for interest, taxes, prevent foreclosure, leaseholds, undivided estates. Duckworth Co., Suite 406 World Building.

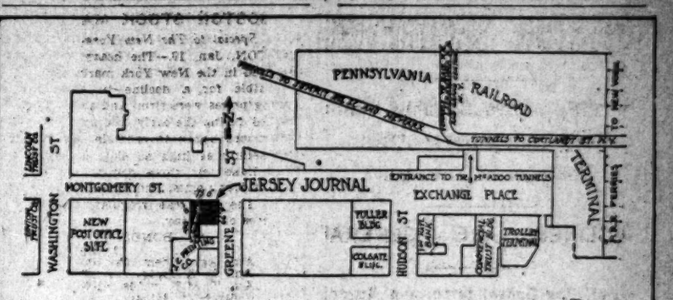
Wanted obligations for first and second mortgage money for building and permanent loans; quick decisions. Roth, 389 East 143d St., Bronx.

Pay your taxes and interest now due; money loaned, repayable weekly, monthly payments. Duckworth Co., Suite 406, World Bldg., N. Y.

I have funds to loan on second mortgages, (any amount;) quick answers and closings. Sawyer, 183 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Private party makes small second mortgages, Brooklyn real estate. Burt, 173 5th Av., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET



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has outgrown its present quarters, this splendid business site and the two buildings of the newspaper are for sale at a bargain.

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Or inquire of your own broker.

Aged widow sacrifice below value beautiful country residence, acre land, stable, garage, all improvements; near station, only 25 minutes from Broadway; easy terms. Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO-DAY JAN. 20

At 12 o'clock. Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. C.

EXECUTORS' SALE

to close the ESTATE of HENRY G. PETERS, Dec'd. By instructions from JOHN A. PRIGGE, Esq., and AUGUST BRANDES, Esq., Executors.

IN THE Heart of Harlem

Unexcelled Transit Facilities To-day and Every New Subway Will Help.

13 Improved Parcels

10 Apartment Houses
2 Private Dwellings
1 Brick Stable Bldg.

75% of the purchase price may remain on mortgage for 3 or 5 years at 5%

LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE CO. TITLE POLICIES FREE.

These Properties Afford Rare Investment Opportunities.

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Joseph P. Day

AUCTIONEER, 31 Nassau Street, NEW YORK CITY.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

FEW realize how many things we can do for you when we examine and insure the title to the property, or make you a loan on it. There are about 12 distinct things which we take off your hands—a mistake in any one of which would cost you more than the charge for our entire service. We protect you all along the line. Enroll yourself in the ever-growing list of our well-pleased clients.

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F. J. FLECK & CO., 107 West 13th St. LOFTS KALSOMINED.

REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS

We will tell you how. Write or 'phone to The Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359 Harlem.

West Side.

Opportunity to buy extremely attractive 4½ story American Basement House; modern in every way; near Central Park West and 72nd Street, at $35,000. Apply L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d Street and Columbus Avenue.

Broadway below 110th St.; good 5-story apartment house with stores; a bargain. Frank L. Fisher Co., 440 Columbus Av.

44th, Near 9th.—3-story private, 3 families, $15,500. Chas. McKenna, 147 4th Av.

Washington Heights.

DYCKMAN ST., Sherman Av, corner for sale. Sherman Av., 2 lots for sale. Emerson St., 3 lots for sale. Post Av., 3 lots, 200 feet from Subway station. To close an estate; easy terms. Apply FREDERICK G. POTTER, Trustee, 135 B'way.

East Side.

Fifth Avenue, Between 82d and 83d Streets, New Modern 25 Foot American Basement Private Residence.

Alterations and Terms to Suit. Apply to your own broker or on premises

—$31,000—

Come quick! A 4-story high stoop private residence, with parquet floors, 3 tiled bathrooms, electric lights, handsomely decorated and appointed. Park block in the Eighties. Frank L. Fisher Co., 440 Columbus Av., 81st.

125th St., Near 3d Av.—Plot 100x100, price $100,000. Chas. McKenna, 147 4th Av.

Southeast corner Lafayette and 4th Sts., Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St.

Brick 12th St.

Broadway, Northwest Corner Reade St.

66.6x124; for sale, one of the most desirable corners downtown. Apply to WM. C. WALKER'S SONS, 299 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Parcels in the Midtown section of Henry Hellman, 1 West 34th St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer, will sell at auction

Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St.

TRUSTEE'S SALES

BY ORDER OF

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., TRUSTEE,

Estate of WILLIAM G. PARK, Dec'd.

47 Fifth Avenue

The four story, basement and cellar Dwelling, Size of lot, 39.3x125x irreg.

S. E. Cor. 5th Avenue & 97th Street

Vacant, size of plot, 100.11x100.

North Side 95th Street

150 Ft. East 5th Avenue. Vacant, size of plot, 100x100.8½.

North Side 96th Street

100 Ft. West Park Avenue. Vacant, size of plot, 100x100.11.

Estate of William Hodsdon, Dec'd.

85-87-89 Broad St.

ENTIRE FRONT, Between South William and Stone Sts., Size of plot, 70.1x47.7x76x32.9.

231 Fulton St.

4½ story Brick Business Building, Size of lot, 17.9x47.6x irreg.

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4 story Brick Business Building, Size of lot 20x34.3.

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FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

507—Woodward Carriage Company et al., appellants, vs. Pitts Livery Company et al.—Dismissed, with costs.

89—Rickey Land and Cattle Company, petitioner, vs. Miller and Lux; and 94—Rickey Land and Cattle Company, petitioner, vs. Henry Wood et al.—Argument concluded for petitioners. Leave granted respondents to file additional brief on or before Friday next.

91—The President, managers, and company of the Monongahela Bridge Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. United States.—Argument continued for the defendant in error, and concluded for plaintiffs in error.

92—The William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, appellant, vs. The United States.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Jan. 20: Nos. 92, 93, 95, 96, 53, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Hygienic Chem Co v. Provident Chem Wks. 143—Paull v. S S Indrani. 144—U S v. Ashcroft Mfg Co. 145—Am Bonding Co v. Strasburger. 146—Strohmeyer & Arps Co v. U S. 148—U S v. Rich. 149—Same v. La Fetra. 150—Same v. Benzigan. 151—Jaeckel v. U S. 152—International Lime Recording Co v. Bundy Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Equity calendar. 26—Fellows v. Borden's Milk Co. 44—Underwood v. Fox. 2—Welsbach Light Co v. Cohn.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Admiralty. 111—Southern Cotton Oil Co v. Merchants & Miners' Transp Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 6—People v. Beddison. 112—Hunt v. Hopkins. 115—Patterson v. Vivian. 119—Isaacs v. Haines Realty Corp. 28—Mulligan v. Whitridge. 94—Long v. City of N. Y. 20—Rosenbaum v. Silebel. 45—Openhym v. Chamberlain, &c., Co. 120—Lynch v. Murphy Hotel Co. 123—Carleton v. Union Transfer & S Co. 125—Keller v. Halsey. 126—Tepfer v. Rival Gas & Elec, &c, Co. 127—Schultze v. Huttlinger. 128—Hames v. Dunlap. 129—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Hassan v. Platt. 2—In re Dixon. 3—Loughlin v. Beaudet. 4—Mansell-Hunt-Catthy Co v. Catty. 5—Dinkelspiel v. Auto Club. 6—Salvation Army in U S v. Am Salvation Army. 7—Ammat v. Hudson & Man R R. 8—Davis v. Robin. 9—In re Greenstein. 10—In re Pier 40, 42 East River. 11—Sexton v. Solomon. 12, 13—Maempel v. Wier. 14—Detroit Sav Bank v. Gay. 15—Lightner v. Poole. 16—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Gray. 17—George v. U S Light & Heating Co. 18—Keith v. Cowen & Co. 19—Johnston v. Robinson. 20—Guggenheim v. Wahl. 21—In re Simmons. 22—Young v. Young. 23—Rosenthal v. Ferris Ay Realty Co. 24—Nolan v. Voelokel. 28-29—Gould v. Sulzer. 27—Norton v. Wilson. 28—Gould v. Sulzer. 29—Same v. Alaska Ind Co. 30—In re Hackett Co. 31—Grossman v. Messer. 32—Walsh v. Ryan. 33—Mechsler v. Natkin. 34—Weill v. Gatzgen. 35—Di Benedetto v. Schwarsschild & Sulzbacher Co. 36—City of N Y v. Shotland. 37—Hart v. B'way City Trust Co. 38—Goldstein v. Engel. 39—Bond v. Atlantic Ferry Cattle Co. 40—Voska, Foelsche & Sidlo v. Manchester Marble Co. 41—In re Mojewski. 42—Epstein v. Jolline. 43—Nammack v. Folk. 44—In re Man Ten. 45—In re old pier No 51, N R. 46—In re old pier No 36, E R. 47, 48—Met Trust Co v. Skitt. 49—Guaranty Trust Co v. Edison United Phonograph Co. 50—Densmore v. Densmore. 51—People v. International Graphophone Co. 52—Moltz v. Meirowitz. 53—Paris v. McCormick. 54—Beck v. Scherr. 55—See v. Goodman. 56—Bishop v. Bd of Educ. 57—In re Wallace. 58—Rosenthal v. Davis. 59—Lieberitz v. Haberstrot. 60—Platte v. Metz. 61—Thompson Co v. Brodsky. 62—Newcomer v. Newcomer. 63—Lesher v. Buckley. 64—Lawrence v. Weber. 65—Welpin Bath Co v. Friedman. 66, 67—In re New St. 68—Hagan v. Bippert. 69—Herz v. Meyer. 70—Scoppellite v. Lausenzelli. 71—Bishop v. Bd of Educ. 72—Rau v. Rau. 73—Travers v. Helmsley. 74—Leonard v. Woodcock. 75—Prym v. Peck & Mack Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Motions. Demurrer. 2394—Howe v. N Y, N H & H R R. Preferred causes. 4333—Clement v. Blome. 4805—Oppenheim v. Oppenheim. 4770—Cohalan v. Starin. 4799—Greacen v. Southern Match Co. General calendar. 2528—Sherard v. Bevins Co. 3533—Fisher v. Fisher. 2739—Reddy v. Lowe. 2642—Moore v. Moore. 2746—Swanton v. Donovan. 2798—Secor v. Tradesmen's Nat Bank. 2276—Hammond v. Hammond. 855½—Daly v. Dunham. 2528—Carroll v. Kane. 815—Hart v. Equitable Life Assur Socy. 358—Bergen v. Pettus. 2851—Mincho v. Bankers' Life Ins Co. 3465—Moore v. Colby. 3468—Sherman v. Boylan. 3469—Moore v. Smith. 656—Hayes v. N Y Life Ins Co. 2668—Robinson v. Judson. 435—Graham v. Healy. 2457—Dry Dock A A v. Merlihy. 2524—Barasch v. Damm. 1558—Clinton v. Henry. 2248—Gibbons v. Logan. 2532—Moore v. Reinhardt. 1105—Schaefer Brew Co v. N Y & H R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Criminal Term. 1—C De Pasquala. 2—Eugenia Nikowski. 3—John McMahon. 4—William Wilson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. — Inquest. 5992 — Butler Bros v. Smith. 4531—Zwecker v. Levine. 6469—Davis v. Metor Realty & Const Co. 6289—Charnass v. Goodman. 3899—Kohler v. Rosenthal. 6539—Michael Co v. Cavallerl. 6563—Nat Surety Co v. Buckley Realty Const Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV., McCall, J.—603—Felton v. B H R R Co. 1529—Butler v. Joline. 565—Szatkowski v. Int R T. 1388—Nyman v. Erie R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J.—1904—Vesotsky v. Bock. 1684—Mahoney v. N Y Edison Co. 155—Hurley v. Butler. 2185—Crighton v. Folsom. 1260—Spuhler v. McNamara. 845—McLaughlin v. Press Pub Co. 3008—Koewing v. Thalman. 3504—Ambrose v. Orbach. 2507—Guttenberg v. Fried. 2576—Weintraub v. Baldouf. 2848—Middleton v. Reutler. 2905—Dobrozensky v. Harford Carpet Co. 2953—Graham v. Green. 2896—McDermott v. City of N Y. 3025—Steinhardt v. Shapiro. 2842—Modes v. Shaw. 3407—McGloin v. Wash Heights Hospital. 3028—Riordan v. Guinness. 2010—Keller v. Am Bottlers' Pub Co. 6504—Presky v. Degnon-MacLean Con Co. 1273—Pfister v. N Y Cent Co. 2800—Weston v. Rives. 3022—Bregstein v. McDonald. 6604—Flood v. N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co. 2796—Appleyard v. Lohmeyer. 2400½—Connor v. Livingston. 5998—Scott v. Curtis. 2049—Brisbane v. Nichols. 2199—Gance v. Metzger. 2694—Casey v. Seybel. 2630—Seaholme v. Baker. 2051—Baum v. Gallo. 2111, 2154—Hartman v. Hearst. 2591—Czlisher v. Blum. 2786, 2787—Schury v. Strauss. 2819, 2823—Wahlheimer v. New York Times Company. 510—Muldoon v. Day. 2474—Meany v. Post & McCord. 2854, 2855—Berman v. Greenberg. 2861—Tully v. Doughty.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—326½—Herlctz v. Loeb. 3757—Strauss v. Dilg. 3427—Crane v. Werthman. 6465—Clement v. Lippman. 1237—Butler v. Gould. 597—Lyon v. West Side Transfer Co. 1817—McCormack v. City of N Y. 3609—Johnson Service Co v. McLennon. 1904—Cochrane Mfg Co v. Galland-Cohn-Hall Co. 1216—Am Colortype Co v. Nat Mfrs Co. 1376—Titusville Agency v. City of N Y. 1433—Met Trust Co v. Kilt. 1434—Met Trust Co v. Pierce. 1435—Same v. Montgomery. 1436—Same v. Parks. 1438—Same v. Irwin. 1591—Met Trust Co v. Maran. 1492—Same v. Payne. 2167—Gross v. Leo. 1761—Baker v. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Co. 832—City of N Y v. Baird. 2108—Tunnicliff v. Gorman. 1459—Chandler v. Buchanan. 1826—Met Trust Co v. Houston. 1584—Same v. Truax. 2489—Marx v. Kaye. 2700—Springer v. Summit Proofing Co. 1345—Pullen v. Rogers. 6394—Clement v. Murphy. 3232—Signoretti v. Belfiglio. 4760—City of N Y v. Manheimer. 4708—Same v. Graham-Chrisholm Co. 6122—Same v. Ireland. 1903—Deutsch v. Kamisky. 272, 274—Cooper v. Olson. 1347—Morse v. Intel Agency v. Williams. 1406—Stetson v. Seltz. 1364—Bulman v. Roach. 646—Redmond v. Waters. 2270—Pullen v. Mack. 400—Wilson v. Lock. 1785—Wanamaker v. Gould. 790—Patterson v. Woodruff. 1716—Caughey v. Smith. 1715—Conoly v. Board of Education. 1517—Russman v. Frances Smith Co.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Wills for probate: Ellen Reilly, David S. Kadane, John H. Doherty, Antionette Plot, Otto Rehfeldt, Philip O'Ryan, Margaret Hacker.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Donnelly, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Lynch, J.; Part V., Schmuck, J.; Part VI., McAvoy, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J.—Calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 2801—Halstead v. Wells. 5975—Levin v. Spear. 3481—Silverman v. Skolney. 2643—Grill v. Gutfreund. 5345—Warshowsky v. Goodman. 5884—Friswell v. Green. 759—Kovner v. Barnard. 5756—Kempler v. Hammerschlag. 463—Ehrensall v. Hirschorn. 5963—Schmidt v. Levy. 5974—Smith v. Parise. 6004—Newman v. Joline. 5679—Bellmer v. Higgins & Seiter. 3761, 3762—Porter v. Lyne. 780—Feeney v. Jacobson. 4237—Cerby v. McFartland. 5630—Ehrich v. Hammerslough. 5576—Snyder v. Greenhut. 1553—Johnson's Sons v. Buellsbach. 4711—Clark v. Smith. 5205, 5206—Illoway v. Edwards Breweries. 757—Sippo v. Mountain Const Co. 5737—Lee v. Levy. 4725—Rosin v. Hamil. 3493—Young v. Hubert. 5723—Levittas v. Hart. 6009—Rose v. Mullen. 6012—Olshever v. Tischler. 6013—Dwyer v. Ess Eff Realty Co. 6016—Rofrano v. Brown. 6017—Krauss v. Berlin & Jones Envelope Co. 6019—Wise v. Lehman. 6021—Berko vitz v. Schlanger. 6025—Lufrayer v. N Y Taxicab Co. 6026—Brendlin v. Beers.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green J.—Short causes. 1405—Gude-Bayer Co. v. Robin. 1638—Dehls v. Stein. 1671—M. Bowsky F D & D Co v. Gross. 1705—Mugler's Iron Works v. Schneider. 1729—Sadler v. Lennon. 1731—Siraguso v. Delucia. 1519—Thompson v. Levitan. 1663—Ferber v. Kahn. 1639—Hochberg v. Holmes. 1732—Greenbaum v. Gerle. 1733—Roskoph v. Cohen. 1735—State Bank v. Hertzenstein. 1642—Franklin Feed Stores v. Zerillo. 1717—Meyers v. Bernheimer. 1745—Dempster v. Erkins Co. 1747—Slade v. Siegel. 1653—Bochdam v. Supreme Lodge K of P. 1680—Barbasch v. Poras. 1722—Sill v. Sill. 1746—Bach v. Swanick. 1750—Beck v. Hammerstein. 1633—Leavitt v. Hessel. 1715—Ullmann Realty Co. v. Hollander.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Guilbert v. Guilbert—S. L. H. Ward.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Zuckerman v. Mutual Coal Company—Manfred W. Ehrich. In re Chateauneuf—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—People ex rel McKnight v. Fuller—Henry A. Glidersleeve.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J.—Bromberg v. J. Simmons Co.—Henry B. Raffel.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Isidor Enselman v. Fanny Weinberg—Edward V. Nicholson.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Walter N. Taylor v. George P. Shimer—Phoenix Ingraham.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J.—Sigmund Sussman v. Jacob P. Lossberg—George W. Glaze. Louis Greenberg v. Morris Seigfried—Joseph Gallagher. Cramer-Meyer Co. v. Antonia Horowitz—Samuel Lewis. Max Selkowitz v. Louis Wulkan—George W. Glaze.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Hirschberg, Woodward, Thomas, Rich, Carr, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 149—Corell v. Sylvester. 188 M. A.—Killian v. Hansen. 219—People v. Randolph. 129—Relyea v. New England Rway. 132—McMahon v. Smith. 72—Matter of Lally. 182 M. A.—Woelfle v. Hemingham. 185 M. A.—Mullen v. L I R R. 186 M. A.—Same v. same. 180 M A.—Hammond v. Goell Co. 164 M. A.—Weissman v. Luban. 174—Dreyer v. Reismann.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J.; Part III., Aspinwall, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Putnam, J.; Part VIII., Garretson, J. 2205—Impellizzeri v. Cranford. 2222—Elman v. Nassau R R. 2226—Goldstein v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2230—Zwinge v. Dunn. 2253—Renkauf v. Nassau R R. 2234—Powers v. Levering & Garrignes Co. 2237—Britt v. B H R R. 2244—Michaelson v. Hogan. 2247—Nicholas v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co. 2248—Griffin v. Higgins. 2250—Francois v. B H R R. 2252—Semptimus v. Nassau R R. 6794—Kawz v. Bullwinkle. 2186—Medlowitz v. B H R R. 6186—Wetsel v. Siet. 905—Freiss v. L I Trac Co. 7521—Jenkins v. Lafayette Trust Co. 7416—Rubin v. Rubin Blankfort Co. 1697—Werback v. City of N Y. 7539—Taischoff v. Coyne et al. 6663—Wmsburg Trust Co v. Scharfenberg. 7385—Henry v. Hudson & Man R R. 6397—Humbert v. Empire Wire Co. 8344—Fairfield v. Campbell. 7601—Johanson v. B H R R. 1612—Jones v. same. 7170—D'Agostino v. Moody R E Co. 6930—Kreusch v. Werther et al. 1315—Monahan v. Orr Co. 1373—Goldberg v. Kronenberg. 1881—O'Malley v. Brook Gas Co. 1515—Kraemer v. Wertz & Zerweck. 2260—Finkelstein v. N Y B H R R. 2261—Brewster v. Board of Education. 2264—Quinn v. Ketcham. 7198—Calorific Boiler Co v. Alsop Heating Co. 7622—Christensen v. B H R R. 7148—Rosenthal v. Heller. 7375—Atlantic Terra Cotta Co v. Grant. 6321—Culp v. City of N Y.

Highest number reached on regular call 2265; no reserve calendar.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J.—41—Fernschild v. Chalmers. 29—Smith v. Mount Vernon Heights Realty Co. 61—Lynt v. Lynt. ...—New York Central v. Morris (2 P. M.) 44—Murphy et al v. Van Scoy et al. 20—N Y, N H & H R R Co v. Village of Port Chester. 32—Runyon et al v. Josiah Giffee Mem M E Church. 46—Armour v. Fraade. 47—Same v. same. 48—Same v. same. 49—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—226—People ex rel McCluskey v. Brown et al, as Coms, &c. 604—Regan v. Manhattan Refrigerating Co. 194—Mandy v. Schleicher Co. 605—Fitzgerald v. Cadillac Hotel Co et al. 215—Broderick v. Sutherland. 162—Raffel v. Village of Mamaroneck. 191—Hughes v. Hunters Island Co. 160—Tompkins v. MacDonald. 228—Reynolds v. Cowan. 186—Taylor v. African M E Church of N Y. 218—Bard v. Carr. 244—Kowronski v. Sheets. 248—Kureca v. Abendroth Bros. ...—Birmingham v. O'Rourke. The remainder of the calendar goes over the term.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Police Building, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—87—Wagner v. Anderson. 78—Ferber v. Norton. 107—Savino, N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 135, 136—Demola v. Hutchings. 137—Hart v. B H R R Co. 139—Firma v. same. 140—Berner v. same. 142—Kings Co Iron Foundry v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 144—Wexler v. Hand. 146—Beckhaus, an infant, v. Schickler. 118—Appelt v. Suohsky. 70—Peterson v. B H R R Co. Balance of calendar passed until Monday, Jan. 24. Highest number reached on calendar is 146.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—People v. Rocco Macri. Same v. Joseph Stoller. Same v. James Martino.

EXCURSIONS.

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SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Guilbert v. Guilbert—S. L. H. Ward.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Zuckerman v.

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West Side.

44 West 77th St.
Facing Manhattan Square Park.
The Best High Class Apartment House on the West Side
ITS CO-OPERATIVE NATURE IS A GUARANTEE OF CHARACTER.
Admirably arranged for housekeeping and entertaining and radically different from anything previously built in New York. Luxurious living room (22x17), drawing room (11x23), dining room (15x20), wainscoted to ceiling in selected figured oak. Charming foyer hall in Caen stone. Four large, sunny bedrooms, with southern exposure. Extra servants' room if desired. Well equipped laundry. Two elevators. Excellent service day and night.
9 and 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
$2,700 to $4,200
A Few Apartments for Sale,
$25,000 to $31,250
EASY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
165 West 72d St. Tel. 8300—Columbus. 909 Madison Ave. Tel. 1000—Murray Hill.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.
America Real Estate Co., Owner.
MOST HOMELIKE IN ALL NEW YORK
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS.
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $21 to $33.
Large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW
Apply to Rental Office, 955 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

GREYLOCK COURT—
N. W. CORNER 168TH STREET,
BOSTON ROAD
The finest apartments in the Bronx. 3 blocks east of 169th St. "L" Station. ELEVATOR APARTMENTS OF
5 and 6 Rooms with Bath
Every modern appointment; panel wainscoting in dining room, parquet floors, sanitary garbage closets, jewel safes, hall service.
RENTALS $480 TO $720
Supt. on premises.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners.

Brooklyn.

QUINCY ST., 105.—Corner apartments, six rooms and bath; parquet floors, gas and electricity, steam heat, hot water supply; near Franklin and Gates Avenue cars and "L" station; $50 to $55. Janitor on premises, or Henry L. Bogert, 99 Nassau Street, N. Y.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE DURING
Atlantic's Great Winter and Spring Season.
(EXTENDING FROM DECEMBER TO JUNE)
The house holds 1100 Guests and has 400 private baths, each with sea and fresh water. White service in both American plan and a la Carte dining Rooms. Exquisite music. Golf, Rolling Chairs, Theatres. Ownership Management
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL RUDOLF
One of the largest and most modern beachfront hotels. American and European plans. No extra charge for sea or fresh water baths. Special Winter rates now in effect.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.
N.Y. booking office, Tyson's, 1,122 Broadway.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, sun parlor, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly, $2.50 up daily. Booklet
SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

SEASIDE HOUSE
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Sea water baths. Open all the year.
F. P. COOK'S SONS.

VIRGINIA.

OLD POINT COMFORT, HOTEL CHAMBERLIN.
THE COMPLETE YEAR-ROUND RESORT.
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Dancing, Military Drills, Naval Manoeuvres.
The most magnificent sea water swimming pool in America.
A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF MEDICINAL BATHS. RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS.
Reservations and all information at Hotel Chamberlin office, 1,123 Broadway, 'phone, 1872—Madison Square; or address
GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

HOTEL PARK IN THE PINES
AIKEN, S. C.
HARRY W. PRIEST CO., Props.
Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving
Now open. J. A. SHERRARD, Mgr.

AIKEN, S. C. Magnolia Inn. Ideal health and pleasure resort. A modern family hotel. Booklet. Henry Busch, Prop.

GEORGIA.

HAMPTON TERRACE
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
Most magnificently furnished Winter Resort Hotel in America. Ideal Winter climate. Unexcelled cuisine. Splendid orchestra. 18-hole golf course on hotel grounds. New automobile roads. Write for booklet.
New York office, 281 Fifth Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

LADIES GOING TO WASHINGTON, D. C., alone or in company, will find ideal location and reasonable rates at
HOTEL RICHMOND,
17th and H Streets—fifteen minutes from Union Station and just around the corner from White House. European and American plan. Send for Booklet and map giving rates and location.
CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange
13-15 W. 28TH ST., NR. B'WAY.
The leading antique shop.
"By far the largest collection and much the lowest prices"; all goods sold on commission basis regardless of antiquity, history, or value.
This is headquarters for Bargains.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RAINES, JOHN.—Surrogate's Court, Ontario County.—In the matter of the estate of JOHN RAINES, late of Canandaigua, N. Y., deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to an order of the Surrogate's Court of Ontario County, granted on the 28th day of December, 1909, that the undersigned intends to apply to the Surrogate's Court of the County of Ontario and State of New York for letters of administration upon the goods, chattels, and credits of John Raines, late of the village of Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., deceased, under and pursuant to Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to be issued to the undersigned, and all persons who are or claim to be creditors of the said decedent are hereby notified to present their claims, duly verified, to the Surrogate of Ontario County, at his office in the Court House in the village of Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., on or before the 5th day of February, 1910.

Dated December 28, 1909.

JOHN RAINES,
GEORGE R. RAINES,
As Next of Kin of Said Deceased.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
In great variety of Style and Price.

I. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

DIAMONDS
WATCHES, JEWELRY
ONE PRICE CASH OR CREDIT
Call or Write for Illustrated Catalogue 43.
L.W. Sweet & Co. 37 to 39 MAIDEN LANE

Family must sacrifice all their fine furniture, mostly imported; English brass bedsteads, $8; heavy Sloane rugs, $7, $10; mahogany parlor suit, leather library; six leather dining chairs, round table, sideboard, buffet, couch, &c.; large gold mirror, $5; davenport, dishes, mission furniture, paintings, curtains, upright piano, lot other things, together or separately; opportunity for any one starting housekeeping. Owner, 56 East 76th St., private house.

TYPEWRITERS Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months; rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

UNDERWOOD, REMINGTON, and all other typewriters, slightly used, at half and quarter price; easy payments if desired; excellent machines rented three months for $5; big discount on new machines; expert repairing. DURANT M'LEAN TYPEWRITER CO., 385 Broadway.

Woodworking machinery on easy terms; reduced price; our combination outfit is a revelation in woodcraft; heavy, high-grade, standard machine; small space and power. Economy Woodworking Machinery Co., 809 Broadway, N. Y.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, $5 for 3 months; New, rebuilt, $10 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee. Send for catalogue. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 6915 Barclay.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

I give you credit at the big department stores for furniture, clothing, household goods; easy payments. W. A. McCluskey, U. S. Express Bldg., 2 Rector St., Room 633.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, time stamps, cash registers, adding machines, typewriters, safes, filing cabinets, multigraphs, neostyles. Nathan's, 4 White.

AGWI
Winter Tours
embrace an all water or combination rail and water trip from and back to your home city via the palatial ships of the
Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steam

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A.—Diamond chain, set in platinum, lost in or near New Theatre, or Madison, Amsterdam and 70th St., Jan. 14; liberal reward. Apply Hugo Baer, 3 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Preferred Stock Certificate No. A., 38,572, for ten shares in the name "Cornelius Sullivan." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Cornelius Sullivan.

LOST—OPERA GLASSES.
Astor Theatre, Monday, 17th inst., at seat J 101; glasses in green leather case.
LIBERAL REWARD
for return to A. N., 7 Washington Place.

LOST—Sunday, large silver mesh bag, with smaller one attached, on the Brighton "L," Park Place station, Cortelyou Road station, or on Cortelyou Road. Kindly return to Crowne, 223 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's silver purse, cash inside and railroad passes on Erie Railroad and Hudson Tunnel, Saturday evening, Broadway, between 38th St. and 45th St. Reward if returned to Charles E. Otis, 24 Broad St.

LOST—In taxicab, night of Dec. 5, a brooch; two wings, pearl studded, diamond in centre, between Murray's Cafe and 14th St., Subway, or taxicab at Atlantic Av., Brooklyn; reward. Notify V 147 Times, Times Square.

LOST—A Lincoln medal awarded by The New York Times, on Saturday afternoon in vicinity of Essex and Powell Sts., East New York. Finder please notify Solomon Mednik, 380 Essex St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Between East 86th St. and 5th Av. and 60th St. and Madison Av., lady's small handbag marked R. B.; no intrinsic value; prized because of associations; $25 reward. 225 5th Av., Room 1,111.

LOST—Lady's black silk umbrella, straight steel rod, flat silver knob engraved A. V. C.; 9th Av. "L," 25d St. down, about 3:40 P. M. Jan. 17; reward. Communicate with V 153 Times, Times Square.

LOST—A Waltham watch, open face, gold case and gold face; engraved large letters "W. H. C." Return to Wilbur H. Crane, 295 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, an antique silver necklace, between 31st and 35th Sts., 5th Av., and Garrick Theatre. Reward if returned to Irving Press, 121 East 31st St.

LOST—By poor erraid boy, bank deposit $103.60 cash, $88.50 checks, yesterday 12:30, on way to 14th St. Bank; account Joseph Goldfield. Reward; return 31 W. 21st.

$100 REWARD
for return of three-stone diamond ring, lost Jan. 17; valued as keepsake. Crawford, 301 St. Nicholas Av., city.

LOST—$25 reward for the return of a pearl ring, lost near 860 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, Friday afternoon. Return to Martin, 21 West 54th St., New York City.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 503755 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—On Tuesday night, about 1:30, taxicab from Republican Club, miniature of grey-haired woman; suitable reward. Hotel Lucerne, 201 West 79th St.

LOST—Pearl and diamond earring, 44th St., between Seymour and Algonquin Hotels; $25 reward. Return Seymour Hotel office; no questions asked.

LOST—Probably on Broadway, near 41st St., a gold pin set with a single turquoise. Finder please return to Crosby Co., 1,457 Broadway; reward.

LOST—On Thursday, Spalding's, 42d St., gold mesh bag, containing $8; suitable reward; no questions. Miss Wood, 159 West 45th St.

LOST—Pointed fox muff in Wallack's Theatre or hansom to Waldorf-Astoria; $15 reward. Return to Pollock, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet, set with three red stones and five small charms attached; suitable reward. V 157 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Gold watch, initial "M. E. F.," Jan. 15, between 145th and 151st Sts., Amsterdam Av.; reward. Klein, 412 West 148th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, brown fur scarf, 152d to 154th St., Amsterdam Av. to Broadway; liberal reward. Fox, 534 West 152d St.

LOST—On Saturday, lady's gold watch with fraternity fob; monogram, "E. B. S."; reward. C. W. Millard, 25 Broad St., city.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, Grand Central Station. Large reward return Bryan, 308 West 97th St.

LOST—Gold monogram watch fob; liberal reward. C. S. Johnston, Hotel Bristol, 122 West 49th St.

LOST—Saturday night, Harlem, purse containing $80, some change, key; reward. 4 West 129th St.

LOST—Gold locket, with diamond; "Edna" engraved on back; reward. Strauch, 243 West 99th.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and chain, diamonds and ruby; reward. Girod, 802 Lexington Av.

LOST—Gold-bound pin containing butterfly; reward. Dr. Pelton, 345 West 85th St.

LEFT in Subway car, case drawing instruments; $5 reward. Pyrene Co., 54 West 33d.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—On Brooklyn trolley car, a silver and enamel watch charm, with gold monogram, date 1899, and name of Russian insurance company. Owner apply "Rossia," 84 William St.

FOUND—Monday, gentleman's open face gold watch, no initials, near downtown Subway saltion. Address Box V 171 Times, Times Sq.

FOUND—Small sum of money; prove ownership, pay for advertisement. Communicate V 165 Times, Times Square.

FOUND—Tuesday, gold and pearl pin, 91st St. Subway station. Apply 204 West 92d St.

FOUND, Jan. 18.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire Detective Bureau, Correspondence Room, Grand and Centre Sts.: Sixteen silk American flags, lady's open face watch, fur muff and neckpiece, gold watch, gold watch and chain.

FOUND, Jan. 19—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package.

FOUND, Jan. 19—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Umbrella, cane, glove.

FOUND, Jan. 19—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Station Master, Hoboken, N. J.: Pair gloves, handkerchief, 4 umbrellas, hat box, pair skates, shoes, pair rubbers.

FOUND, Jan. 19—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: 5 pair rubbers, garter, slippers, 2 pair gloves, glasses and paper, 3 night shirts, blue prints, soap box, corkscrew, locket, umbrella, shoe, pair gloves, package, dress suit case, neck fur, pair rubbers. 242 ST. BOAT: Umbrella. DESBROSSES ST. BOAT: Book. JERSEY CITY STATION: 3 umbrellas, purse, pair gloves, valise.

FOUND, Jan. 19—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Valise, 5 umbrellas, book, package, fur neck piece, pair rubbers, overcoat, commutation ticket, watch fob.

FOUND, Jan. 19.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PRISCILLA, Fall River Line—Pair slippers, veil, hat, 2 pairs rubbers, brooch, gloves. S. S. RICHARD PECK, New Haven Line—Pair gloves.

FOUND, Jan. 18.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Three umbrellas, cane, book, lace, rubber, overalls, shirt, muff. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Fourteen umbrellas, 2 purses, pocketbook, money, glasses, books, paper, gloves, collar, shoes, hats, box, veil, clothing, muff, purse, bottles, fish, electrotype. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Pocketbook, bag, purse, clothes, cigars, pin, buckle, papers, gloves, chisel, 3 cases, rubbers, neckties, muff, hair, pans. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Seven umbrellas, shirt, &c.; 2 hats, calendar, chain satchel, pictures, books, gloves, comb, brush, tin, tobacco, medicine, catalogue, handbag. SUBWAY—Nineteen umbrellas, soap, window guard, mirror, neckpieces, newspaper, coat, books, veat, bags, underwear, keys, magazines, pen, glasses, pocketbooks, gloves, belt, [illegible] and seal.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT—Require several first-class waist trimmers, skirt drapers, lining hands and learners. Apipy to Manager of Workroom, fifth floor.

ALSO,
TRIMMING DEPARTMENT—Require several thoroughly experienced saleswomen. Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN of adaptability is needed in the Subscription Department. Apply Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Houghton Mifflin Co., 85 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, with knowledge dry goods; commission business preferred. Frankel & Co., 97 Franklin St.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

MAID.—A refined German young woman as maid to lady and boy of nine; good seamstress; best city references required. Answer by mail. Warren, 32 East 42d St., N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be good invoice clerk; good at figures. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

TUCKERS.
R. H. Macy & Co. require experienced tuckers on women's waists. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED—First-class woman cook and laundress; small private family; city and country; must be experienced, reliable, and have best personal references; also first-class waitress; permanent position. Answer stating age, wages, and experience. V 152 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young ladies with at least one year high school education to enter nurses' training school. Graham Sanatorium, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—First-class laundress. Please call 189 Madison Av.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

YOUNG GIRL as mother's helper in American family; light work, good home, and $3 week. 413 West 154th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, general housework; private family; good wages. 12 West Fordham Road, near Jerome Av.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

JEWELRY WORKROOM—Require several experienced engravers on jewelry and silverware. Apply with tools.

ALSO,
OPTICAL DEPARTMENT—Require a licensed optician, accustomed to high-class work. Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

BOY.—A bright, intelligent boy, good appearance, wanted in office of manufacturing jewelers; salary to commence, $5. Apply in handwriting, giving age, references, and experience, if any. V 170 Times, Times Square.

BOY, about 16, in office of jewelry factory; one recently from school preferred. Apply Stern Bros. & Co., 33 Gold St.

BOY wanted by a Stock Exchange firm; must reside with parents and furnish satisfactory references. K 126 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS.—Two canvassers to work a premium proposition; good commission; must be hustlers; good reference. 1,133 Broadway, Room 705, 10 to 12.

CHINA STOCKMEN.
R. H. Macy & Co. require experienced stockmen for their china and glass department. Apply at office of General Manager.

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED.—Custom frauds mean many appointments; examinations in New York coming; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. CU. 53, Rochester, N. Y.

MANAGER THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED FOR UPTOWN BRANCH OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE FIRM; COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. CHANCE, TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN.—$80 a week, your city; postal. Electric Metal Works, 3,504 Woodbridge, Cleveland, O.

NATIVE American boy wanted in office of an importing house. Address Importer Z, stating age, previous experience, K 133 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A high-grade salesman who has "made good" with adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, typewriters, or similar specialties can obtain lucrative, guaranteed territory for sale of Burroughs, Pike, and Universal adding and listing machines; liberal commissions; give complete history of past connections and sales; if convenient send photo (will return.) Address Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Baltimore, Md.

SALESMAN.—Prominent firm wants salesman for New York City; cutting up trade; application, with full particulars as to present and past employment, will be treated strictly confidential. Address W 4 Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN, honest, sober, to represent us; excellent opportunity; weekly remittance; experience unnecessary; ability recognized; references. Write North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Dress, cloak, and suit trade, for ornaments and braids. V 33 Times, Times Square.

SPANISH SPEAKING SOLICITORS WANTED, EL HERALDO AMERICANO, 366 6TH AVENUE.

SWITCHMEN WANTED—EXPERIENCED RAILROAD SWITCHMEN FOR YARD WORK WHERE STRIKE IS IN PROGRESS; ONLY COMPETENT MEN, PHYSICALLY SOUND, ACCEPTED. APPLY ONE FLIGHT UP, NO. 129 CEDAR ST.

WANTED—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $60. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 79 Cortlandt St., 101 Park Row, 253 Third Av., New York, N. Y.; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Young man, Christian, to assist in the buying of women's wearing apparel in resident buying office in New York; must have knowledge of cloak and suit market; to the right young man this is an exceptional opportunity. Apply by letter only, stating age and salary expected, to J. E. Manix Co., 41 Union Square.

WANTED—Bright boys, about fifteen years old, in the office of a well-known manufacturing concern; must have good education and come well recommended; salary to start, $3 per week. Driffield, P. O. Box 645, N. Y. City.

WANTED—Boy about 16, shipping and general office work; one with mechanical turn of mind preferred. Apply at 242 4th Av., between 4 and 5 o'clock.

WANTED.—Bright boy in a large leather house; good prospects; salary $5 per week at start. K 132 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A plumber, $2.50 per day. Inquire 242 4th Av., between 8 and 10.

YOUNG man, college graduate preferred; state experience and salary expected. K 134 Times Downtown.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Intelligent Help Wanted

Every day in the Help Wanted Column appear advertisements from employers in search of intelligent Help. If you want a position read the Help Wanted advertisements to-day. Here are two calls for high-class Help:

Help Wanted Female.

WANTED—First-class woman cook and laundress; small private family; city and country; must be experienced, reliable, and have best personal references; also first-class waitress; permanent position. Answer, stating age, wages, and experience, V 152 Times, Times Square.

Help Wanted Male.

BOY wanted by a Stock Exchange firm; must reside with parents and furnish satisfactory references. K 126 Times Downtown.

The New York Times makes every effort to exclude fraudulent and misleading advertisements.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED—Some of those 500 house to house canvassers that called during snowstorm and others capable of selling article food used by all at one-third cost, charged by local grocers; commission now doubled; right parties easily earn $10 daily. Apply between 11 and 1, White, 76 Park Place, New York.

TEA AND COFFEE AGENTS wanted; experience not necessary. Apply by letter or personally, Burns & Reed, 209 Hudson St., New York City.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
47 W. 42d St. Telephone 3872 Bryant.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Otto T. Bannard, President;	Jacob H. Schiff,
John R. MacArthur, V. Pres.;	Robert W. De Forest,
Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer;	Frederick G. Bourne,
V. Everit Macy, Secretary;	George Blumenthal,
	Francis L. Hine.

EDWARD W. CARPENTER, Manager.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY BEING REQUESTED TO FURNISH COMPETENT OFFICE HELP, BOTH MALE AND FEMALE. ANY PERSON FILING AN APPLICATION WITH US WILL BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO ACCEPT ANY POSITION WE MAY BE REQUESTED TO FILL, PROVIDING THEIR REFERENCES ARE FAVORABLE AND THEY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE OrDER.
A FEE EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF THE FIRST WEEK'S SALARY IS CHARGED FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS, SIX WEEKS' TIME BEING ALLOWED TO PAY SAID FEE, ONE-SIXTH EACH WEEK, IN ALMOST EVERY INSTANCE.

BOOKKEEPER, married, out of town, $20; assistant manager for hotel, $2,400; accountant, $2,400; stenographer, $18. Call Mighill, (Position Broker,) Flatiron Building.

BOOKKEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

Domestic Help.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 133d St. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Gentleman without family wants housekeeper; widow with daughter preferred; must be capable of doing good home cooking, bread, &c.; the place is pleasantly situated on the Hudson; house medium size and well equipped; no laundry; a good position and home for a refined woman; school convenient. Call Mrs. Pillsbury Bureau, 507 5th Av., New York.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress, by neat, competent young woman; excellent references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

COOK, Chambermaids, Waitress, Laundress.—First-class help, male and female; very best reference. Rowles Agency 15A West 90th. Tel. 7805 River.

COOK.—Will assist with laundry; young woman, 4 years' references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4780—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKER.—Elderly woman; has been a cook; wages no object; steady position preferred. Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 480 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, waitresses, nurses, helpers; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—First-class cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, investigated references. 9348 Riverside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th. Bond $1,000; guarantees A1 help. 'Phone 1119—Harlem.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

PARLOR, bedroom, and bath, nicely furnished, between 23d and 55th Sts., wanted by married couple for January, February, and possibly March; state price and full particulars. Address H., 60 Wall St., fourth floor.

MARRIED COUPLE want two furnished rooms, with bath, or one large, furnished room, with alcove and bath; state price and particulars. V 167 Times, Times Square.

GENTLEMAN wishes small, clean, airy room in private family near Madison Sq.; no large boarding or rooming house; reasonable. W 3 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

104TH ST., 150 WEST.—Exceptional room, with sunshine, for business woman. Apartment 65.

Two large connecting rooms and bath; private house. 210 Lenox Av. Telephone 4404 Harlem.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Family of three will pay $400 per year for well ventilated, clean apartments; studio preferred. "C. W. S." Box 109, 617 6th Av.

Wanted—Two unfurnished rooms, with or without board; references. V 168 Times, Times Square.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—White fox terrier, female, in vicinity of 111th St. and 8th Av.; answers to name of "Daisy." Liberal reward if returned to Vedder, 246 Manhattan Av.

Ride-a-Wee Home, 36 Lexington Av. Free clinic, 2-4; advice and treatment to animals of the poor free. Dogs, cats, given to responsible people guaranteeing good homes.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—DRESSMAKER—Perfect fitter and original designer; evening gowns, dinner gowns, street gowns, fancy waists, &c.; foulards purchased, wholesale, for customers; rare chance; prompt, reliable and reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. 'Phone 1883—Bryant.

AMANUENSIS.—Export lady will handle your correspondence or manuscripts at your house; copying wanted. V 92 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Understands filing and all other office work. E. D., care of Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 329 Broadway.

COOK.—Competent cook; private family; desserts, baker; reference. 310 East 37th St., top floor. Humphrey.

ELDERLY WOMAN, graduate nurse, physician, desires position attending invalid or elderly woman; person going south preferred; highest references. Address Louisa Kean, care Dr. Purington, West Hartford, Conn.

HOUSEWORKER.—First-class houseworker in small family; references. Advertiser, 330 East 41st St.

LAUNDRESS to take fine wash home; very best reference. Telephone 7805—Riverside.

MAID, &c.—A lady would like to place a useful maid-chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. Apply Thursday and Friday, present employer, 131 East 66th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—Experienced; out by day or week; reasonable. 114 West 63d St. Sullivan.

STENOGRAPHER.—Present employer is looking for position for a reliable, painstaking, and efficient stenographer, who through no fault of her own must find another position, owing to installation of a new system which does away with stenographic work. See H. Ingram, Room 212, 105 East 22d St., forenoons. Telephone 348 Gramercy.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' Wall St. experience; familiar with cotton and stock terms; did market letters. Exchange gossip, stencils, &c.; highest references; $20. Expert, 146 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, accurate, reliable; thoroughly experienced; operate any standard machine; understands office work; best references furnished. Capable, 106 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Remington, Underwood; experienced, competent; willing to perform other office duties; age 22. Miss Colleton, 103 West 80th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking, and reliable; hours immaterial; $7-$8. Miss Dorothy, 107 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady wants position; three years' good, practical experience; first-class references. V 150 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated, capable, desires permanent position. Robzon, 540 West 156th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—(17;) years' experience; attended high school; speaks German; $7. Margaret, 117 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE.—By experienced switchboard operator; highest references. Miss Price, 1,495 Broadway. 'Phone 684—Bryant.

YOUNG GIRL experienced in clerical work wishes to secure a position where strict attention to business will be appreciated; best references. V 151 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, supervised, closed; monthly audits; systems devised; corporation tax reports prepared. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1204. Telephone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT—BOOKKEEPER.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 800 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, balances, disentangles, audits books, $5 monthly; renders yearly reports accurately and quickly; references. Accountant. 'Phone 2327—John.

ACCOUNTANT.—All lines; books opened, closed, systematized, written up; audits $5 monthly upward. Accountant, Room 511, 320 Broadway. 'Phone 2723—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thorough and of broad experience; desires to add a few more to his already large and growing list of successful clients. R. H., 343 West 58th St., city.

ACCOUNTANT, expert bookkeeper, writes up, balances books, regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified public accountant; audits, opens, closes books; reasonable rates. M., 5 West 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Reliable, experienced, and thoroughly competent, with highest references for ability, honesty, and sobriety; moderate salary. L. Deery, 230 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—By young man as bookkeeper; has had five years' experience in leather trade. H. Gottron, 333 West 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—I have five or six hours a day to give to a small set of books. W 3 Times, Times Square.

BOY, 16, wishes position where advancement is assured for an industrious worker; honest and reliable; can furnish best of reference; public school graduate and have attended high school. George Kraskin, 1-3 Willett St., City.

BOY, 18, willing, bright, neat appearance, wishes position with stock brokerage or good commercial concern, to learn the business; can furnish first-class reference and bond if necessary. S Berger, 207 West 142d St.

CARPENTER.—First class; wants jobs by day or contract; German. 207 East 52d St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, Swiss graduate, wide experience, wants position in manufacturing concern; references. V 149 Times, Times Square.

NURSE to care for invalid or insane person; references. Nurse, 343 East 9th St.

PAINTER.—American, thorough, experienced painter, tinter, kalsominer, hardwood finisher, enameller, varnisher, desires employment; moderate wages; references. Decorator, W 2 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking court proceedings; rapid on Remington typewriter; permanent; in the South. Address V 169 Times, Times Square.

STEWARD.—Hotel or restaurant; experienced; references. Charles Tomkins, 31 Clarke Av., Jersey City, N. J.

TRANSLATER, &c.—By young Italian-American, aged 25, respectable, teacher in evening schools, as translater, salesman, or interpreter in a commercial house; will furnish security if required; best references. K 114 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, speaks, writes five languages, wishes position; good references. Rosenbaum, 704 East 161st St.

YOUNG SALESMAN desires occupation four evenings during week; familiar with bookkeeping. K 131 Times Downtown.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidential. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1—ATTRACTIVE suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Handsomely furnished large back parlor, bedroom, bath, suitable gentleman; other rooms.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, attractive room for two; all conveniences; well-appointed house; reasonable.

54TH, 54 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE: Also large room; table guests; references.

55TH ST., 351 WEST.—Comfortable room; good table; reasonable for couple; all conveniences.

58TH ST., 135 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; references.

71ST ST., 32 WEST.—With board, single room; southern exposure; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; electric light, steam heat.

79TH ST., 106 WEST.—Second floor front or entire floor; excellent table. Telephone 7223—Schuyler.

70TH ST., 116 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished; private baths; references are essential; telephone exchange.

70TH ST., 121 WEST.—High-grade rooms, with board.

80TH ST., 120 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

80TH, 154 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room attached; table guests accommodated; telephone; references.

82D ST., 121 WEST.—Furnished rooms; private bath; parlor dining room; home comfort; Americans.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Cozy room, bath; steam heat; parquet floors; excellent table; electric light.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Small room, with excellent board, $10 weekly.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Sunny rooms; large, $18; hall, $7; excellent table; table guests; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; Subway; table guests. Telephone 2871—River.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable sunny room, with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms with superior board; table boarders; convenient to "L." Telephone 7442—Riverside.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations; Southern cuisine; parlor dining; table guests. Telephone 420—Riverside.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Single and double room; bath; table and house first class.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, Near B'way Subway. "THE AUDUBON." "THE AUDUBON."
A large room, $18 per week to refined couple or two gentlemen; a small room, $7; excellent board; every comfort; a real home. Booklet on request. Telephone.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101. (Washington Square, N. W.)—Suite two large rooms, also single; private bath; steam heat; table excellent.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large and small connecting rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, DOUGLASTON, L. I.; easy commuting distance. For Winter rates, apply New York Office, 1,122 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—152D ST., 557 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; private family; near Subway; references.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms to let, single and double; heated; all conveniences. S. Addieg & Co.

20TH ST., 48 WEST.
Private house; large, also hall rooms; reasonable.

22D ST., 352 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room; running water; exceptionally clean, quiet house; reasonable.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

47TH ST., 153 EAST.—Sunny front parlor, bedroom; running water; piano; conveniences; reasonable; private family.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Well-furnished, large and single, well heated; excellent board; table guests.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, $8, and small rooms; steam heat; telephone.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Nicest kept parlor bedroom, bath, in city; restaurant; $30-$60 monthly.

64TH ST., 110 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; board optional; references exchanged. 'Phone 6660—Columbus.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Very desirable bright, sunny rooms; large, small; well-kept house; nicely furnished dressing rooms; running water; breakfast optional.

70TH ST., 306 WEST.—Small, nicely furnished rooms in private house; terms moderate.

72D, 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath; convenient "L," Subway; references. Telephone 8380 Columbus.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; near "L" and Subway stations.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, sunny room; dressing room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room for physician's office; extension; reception room; service; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; bath adjoining; dressing room; gentleman; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, small, handsomely furnished rooms; refined home; convenient Subway; all cars.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors' home; handsome rooms, en suite or single; refined surroundings; private residence; references exchanged; Subway, "L." 'Phone 7063—Schuyler.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; private house; Subway, "L."

81ST ST., 201 WEST.—Warm, sunny room for business woman; call evenings; references. Downing.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; first-class house; telephone; references; "L."

82D ST., 78 WEST.—Two warm, comfortable rooms, single or connecting; ground floor; $3. Russell.

83D ST., 58 WEST.—Delightful sunny room; suitable for one or two; private house; references.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Room, suitable two; running water; one flight. Telephone 3318—Riverside.

84TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large front suite, adjoining bath; small, light room; running water. Huber.

84TH ST., 200 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; comforts of home; $4, $5. Layton.

87TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, running water; telephone. Jackson.

89TH ST., 101 WEST.—Finely furnished parlor and bedroom, all conveniences, suitable for two, three. Faire.

90TH, 139 WEST.—Clean, warm single and double rooms; $2.50 up. Call evenings. Burke.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, sunny suite, two rooms; private bath; all conveniences; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; $6; large room, heated, $4.50; telephone, "L."

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Pleasant, nicely furnished, clean room, adjoining bath; one flight; $3. Corwin.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; select; excellent cuisine; table guests; telephone; reasonable; references.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Excellent location business people; clean, homelike rooms; breakfast optional; reasonable. Scott.

96TH ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive rooms; high-class apartment; $6; breakfast. Peters. 4908 River.

101ST ST., 10 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; family two; telephone; references required; moderate rent. Norton.

103D ST., 12 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; private entrance; apartment. Stern.

105TH, 100 WEST.—Large, delightfully cozy, warm room, adjoining bath; one flight. Stancliff.

105TH ST., 220 WEST.—Large, airy room; telephone; one block from Subway; all conveniences; private house.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; also bath; Subway; 'phone service. Mrs. Buckley.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, Near Broadway.—Large room; private family; elevator; telephone; references. Wells.

116TH ST., 214 WEST.—Large, light rooms; bath; steam; Subway and "L." Dignan.

118TH ST., 352 WEST.—Light, heated room; elevator; Subway and "L"; $2.50 weekly. Apartment 17.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive outside rooms; refined surroundings; references. Apartment 21. Elevator.

122D, 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; elevator, electric lights, steam heat. Kenyon.

123D, 270 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; steam; private entrance; board optional. Moran.

142D ST., 513 WEST.—Large, sunny room with lavatory; small family, home-like; references; near Subway.

ABSOLUTELY SELECT, noiseless residential neighborhood; overlooking Central Park; luxuriantly heated

TAX DEPUTY OUSTED; TRAP SET BY GAYNOR

McGowan, One of Two Brooklyn Officials, Let Out, Accused of Taking a Bribe.

CUT PROPERTY ASSESSMENT

Owner Told the Mayor-Elect of $200 Demand, and Gaynor Said Go Ahead and Catch Him.

The new Tax Commissioners took up yesterday the investigation of their department which the Mayor directed them to make when he appointed them. They began by removing two Deputy Commissioners in Brooklyn and a clerk in the main office. The discharged Deputies are Joseph McGowan, whose salary was $2,700 a year, and William S. Pickard, salary $2,550. They were charged with incompetency and neglect of duty.

An affidavit was sworn to before the Mayor yesterday by a Brooklyn property owner, which charges McGowan with having accepted a $100 bribe to cut an assessment from $110,000 to $65,000. From the affidavit it appears that Mayor Gaynor himself aided in setting the trap for McGowan, though the transaction occurred before he took office. The deponent did not wish to have his name known, and the Mayor withheld it. The affidavit read:

City of New York, ss.: of Brooklyn, being duly sworn, says that Joseph McGowan received from him $100 to value deponent's property at the northwest corner of Fifth Street and Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, on the tax rolls for 1910 at $65,000 instead of $110,000, as he said, and agreed to do so for the said sum. He first demanded $200 of deponent therefor. The said money was paid about Dec. 15 or 16. I drew a check on the Title Guarantee and Trust Company by which I got the money, and can fix the date by it. Deponent reported the said demand of $200 to William J. Gaynor, now Mayor, who asked deponent to pay the money to the said McGowan and report to him. The said McGowan has set the property down on the rolls at $65,000. Deponent can give the details of his negotiation with the said McGowan, if necessary.

Sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1910. W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

It is known that several more affidavits of this nature have been made to the Mayor and that he will turn them over to the Tax Board for investigation at once.

Mr. McGowan had not heard of his removal when seen at his home in Brooklyn last night. He denied the bribery charge absolutely, and said: "I was summoned before the Commissioners together with four other deputies on charges of incompetency and neglect of duty. There was no charge of bribery made against me."

The discharged clerk is Edward T. Brennan, who received a salary of $1,200. The charge against him was insubordination. He is the man who wrote the letters printed recently in some newspapers criticising the Mayor for his reflections upon the subordinates of the tax office.

Three more Deputy Commissioners were before the board yesterday on charges of incompetency and neglect of duty. They were Thomas F. Larkin, the Deputy in charge in Brooklyn, salary, $3,250; James M. McNamara, salary, $2,700, and Guy C. Dempsey, salary, $1,950. McNamara is attached to the Brooklyn office and Dempsey to the Staten Island branch. Their cases were laid over for further consideration.

Several changes in the office were announced yesterday outside the investigation. A clerk in the main office who has been absent from duty much of late was allowed to resign, and William A. Bergen, assistant to ex-Commissioner Tully, was removed. He received a salary of $2,500. Douglas C. Blaney was made assistant to Commssioner Kaufmann, and James P. Kohler, father of Charles Kohler, former Secretary to the Mayor, was made assistant to Judson G. Wall, the new Brooklyn Commissioner.

DEPOSED BOARD HITS BACK.

Former Assessors Call Mayor Gaynor's Criticism Unfounded.

The deposed Board of Assessors, whose duty it was to fix the assessments on property owners for city improvements or damages to property, whichever the case might be, consisting of Antonio Zucca, the leader of the Italian contingent in Tammany Hall; Paul Weimann of Brooklyn, and James H. Kennedy, issued a statement yesterday in which they criticise the Mayor for refusing to reappoint them. They declared that the reflections cast upon the work of the board under them, which he made in a letter to the new Assessors, are unwarranted, and replied directly to several of the instances of alleged faulty judgment which he cited.

They say that Mayor Gaynor has heeded ex parte statements and drawn conclusions which the facts do not justify, and they offer to co-operate with the new Board of Assessors and the Commissioners of Accounts in the investigation of the old board which the Mayor has ordered.

After citing the necessary legal procedure relating to the Board of Assessors' duties the deposed members defend their action in regard to the Gas Engine and Power Company case, which the Mayor criticised.

"This property," says their answer, "consisted of over 215 city lots, fronting on the Harlem River, north of 177th Street. It was used as a shipbuilding plant. The grade crossing at 177th Street (the only street approaching the property) was eliminated under the provisions of Chapters 423, Laws of 1903, and 634, Laws of 1905. An elevated roadway across the railroad tracks was constructed, and a stone abutment supporting a roadway was constructed west of the railroad tracks leading by a curved incline to the surface. That abutment was directly in front of the claimant's property.

"The real estate expert called by the claimant testified that the whole property prior to the infliction of the damage was worth $1,180,666; that after the infliction of the damage it was worth $708,400; that the difference in value, $472,260, was the damage caused by the erection of the structure in the street.

"The real estate expert called in behalf of the city by the Corporation Counsel swore that the value of the property prior to the construction was $820,637; that its value afterward was $569,765, and that the damage due to the construction was $259,871.

"This was the testimony before the board upon which it was to make an award.

"An award of $310,000 was made and certified to the Controller.

"The tax valuation of the property for 1906, as we learn by inquiry at the Tax Department, was $313,500, rather than $65,000, as stated by the Mayor.

"This is the property which his Honor declares is not worth over $125,000, viz., a valuation of waterfront property with manufacturing improvements, at $581 per city lot.

"The retiring Board of Assessors is willing to stand on its record.

"It has been neither incompetent nor dishonest, and invites a full scrutiny of all its acts."

The new board met yesterday afternoon after being sworn in by the Mayor and elected Joseph P. Hennessy, the Bronx member, President. He is a Tammany organization man, and last year was President of the Jackson Club, the organization of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, of which Arthur H. Murphy, who ran for Borough President in the Bronx on the Tammany ticket, is the leader.

CALLS WAIST STRIKE ANARCHY

Manufacturers' Lawyer Blames Rich Women Sympathizers.

The woes of the shirtwaist manufacturers who are still holding out against the strikers were recited to Supreme Court Justice Gerard yesterday by Charles Dushkind, attorney for Schlang & Livingston, who operate a factory at 215 Green Street. Justice Gerard postponed the hearing on the question of making permanent an injunction against the Waistmakers' Union until to-morrow, when Frederick L. Taylor, attorney for the union, will present affidavits from the women in society, Vassar girls, and suffragists who have been aiding them.

The giving of gold medals to girl strikers who had served terms on Blackwells Island for overzealous picketing and their exaltation as martyrs was decried by Attorney Dushkind, who pictured the strike situation as a reign of anarchy. The actions of the strikers, he said, were desperate and vicious, and he placed the blame for the conditions, which he said rivaled those in a longshoremen's strike, upon the women of social position who urged the girl strikers on. Among the defendants were Mary E. Dreier, President of the Woman's Trade Union League; Elizabeth Le Grand Cole, Elizabeth Dutcher, Bertha Mailly, wife of William Mailly, the writer; Ida Rauh, and Mary Oppenheimer.

"The strike would have been settled long ago," declared Mr. Dushkind, "but for the support of fanatical women. The strikers have received the assistance of women of wealth and social prominence because it was thought that to do so would help the woman suffrage movement. The aid has been given for the purpose of demonstrating the strength of women to fight for an imaginary cause. They supply the money, pay the fines of girls who commit assaults, and say, 'Go home, we will do the picketing for you.'"

Miss Inez Milholland, the Vassar girl, who, with Lieut. Henry W. Torney, U. S. A., the old West Point football player, was arrested on Monday charged with unlawful assemblage in connection with the shirtwaist strike, was in Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon for another hearing. She was accompanied by Martin W. Littleton.

Mr. Littleton recently talked very plainly about the Magistrates and their handling of the shirtwaist cases at the Carnegie Hall mass meeting. He said yesterday that the shirtwaist makers were ingeniously using the unlawful assemblage law to cover picketing, and that if it held good a policeman could arrest any man who stopped in the street to talk with three or four friends. Mr. Littleton asked and got the hearing postponed until Thursday of next week.

STRIKE PUTS UP ALIMONY.

Wife Gets Double the Sum on Account of the Shirtwaist Trouble.

The shirtwaist strike will cost Conover Thomas Silver $10 instead of $5 a week alimony. Florence Silver, his wife, who had been receiving $5 a week pending the trial of her suit for divorce, told Justice Blanchard that the strike had thrown her out of employment as a wholesale shirtwaist saleswoman, and she needed $10 a week for her support.

Justice Blanchard awarded this amount in the decree. Silver is the manager of a Brooklyn garage.

ENGINEERS TO SEE ASHOKAN.

Go on a Special Train To-day to be the MacArthur Brothers' Guests.

The American Society of Civil Engineers will inspect to-day the work of MacArthur Brothers Company, the contractors of the Ashokan reservoir.

They will go by special train over the West Shore and Ulster County & Delaware Railroads. The party will return to New York in the evening.

The society had its annual meeting yesterday at 220 West Fifty-seventh Street. John A. Bensel, President of the Board of Water Supply, was elected President, succeeding Onward Bates of Chicago. Rear Admiral M. T. Endicott, U. S. N., retired, was succeeded as First Vice President by John T. Fanning, Minneapolis, Minn.; Hunter McDonald, chief engineer of the N., C. & St. L. Railway, Nashville, Tenn., was elected Second Vice President; Joseph M. Knap, New York, was re-elected Treasurer, and Charles W. Hunt, New York, was re-elected Secretary.

Desmond Fitz Gerald of Boston, Chairman of the Park Commission of Brookline, Mass., and former engineer of the Water Department of Boston, read the report of the Committee on Technical Education, and the assistance accorded by the Carnegie Foundation.

Prof. David A. Molitor of the Civil Engineering Department of Cornell University presented a report on the present status of the metric system in the United States. He advised that the system be introduced by teaching it in the lowest grades of the public schools of the country so that its benefits would gradually develop in the next generation or so.

William H. Wiley, Congressman from New Jersey, who is a member of the American Society of Engineers, spoke against seeking aid from Congress.

"Nine out of ten Congressmen won't read the report, and nine out of ten wouldn't understand it," declared Congressman Wiley. "I don't like to see the society wasting its money to send the report and Congress do nothing."

Including the building, real estate, and cash on hand, the society has a surplus of $463,000, according to the Treasurer's report.

At the invitation of George Gibbs, Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania Terminal, the members of the society inspected the terminal station and the tunnels yesterday afternoon.

REVIVING A DEAD MEMORY.

Bellevue Doctors Using Maps of the City in Treating an Aged Woman.

The doctors at Bellevue Hospital, including Dr. W. H. Smith, the General Medical Superintendent, are much interested in the case of a neatly dressed, gray-haired woman of about 65 years, who was found wandering aimlessly about at Thirteenth Street and Fourth Avenue on the night of Dec. 17, and taken to the hospital with her memory and power of speech gone.

Dr. Smith says that the old woman's case is not a rare one, and that in three months, if nature runs her natural course, the aged patient will be all right. In the meantime the doctors are pointing out numbers to the old woman and showing her maps in the hope that a flash of memory may return to her and permit of her telling her name and history, as well as her home address.

In the hope that she might recover memory of her home address if she saw the familiar home neighborhood, Mrs. Mary E. Wadley, in charge of the Bellevue social service work, recently sent the old woman for a ride in a roller chair through the streets. She had pointed to numbers that made the doctors think that she lived near Second Avenue and Fifty-third Street, but she did not recognize any places in that neighborhood.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
12:40	22 E. 16th St.; Commercial Cafe	$400
2:20	147 W. 83d St.; Cedarhurst Motor Co.	$1,000
2:25	2,084 1st Av.; Board of Education	$5,000
2:25	809 W. 36th St.; Thomas Mink	None
3:55	98 E. 114th St.; Samuel Kline	Slight
6:15	424 Lenox Av.; G. Fitz Gibbons	Trifling
8:30	3,862 3d Av.; Martin Merowsky	Trifling
9:15	1,855 3d Av.; Nathan Ginsberg	$100
9:30	105 Goerck St.; M. Hirkowitz	$75
11:41	1,207 Hoe Av.; L. Homer	Trifling
2:55	826 9th Av.; Mrs. Felix	$50
3:15	346 5th Av.; J. P. Silo	$10
3:30	85th St. and 5th Av., in Central Park; unknown	Trifling
5:35	328 East 102d St.; Otto Kifkowitz	Trifling
6:05	108 Duane St.; J. W. Hallenbeck & Co.	$10
6:15	895 1st Av.; Patrick Loonan	$25
6:30	1,492 Lexington Av.; Robert Rorke	Trifling
6:45	312 East 45th St.; Tuerti & Co.	$25
7:35	342 East 40th St.; F. Rheinhardt	$75
7:45	297 3d Av.; Queenie Brooks	$75
8:06	15 and 17 East 15th St.; B. Freeman	$700
8:30	633 Tinton Av.; L. Karnanowitz	$10
10:00	302 East 84th St.; A. Rickendorf	$10

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.
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MORE SNOW GRAFT FOUND IN BROOKLYN

Apart from That, Commissioner Edwards Tells the Mayor Why He Removed Murphy.

SAYS HE IS INCOMPETENT

Holds Him Responsible for Irregularities in Time Books and Disorganization in Street Work.

Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Hogan, working under direction from Commissioner Edwards, uncovered more evidences of snow-removal graft in Brooklyn yesterday, with the result that a foreman of the department was summoned before the Commissioner for trial to-day.

Deputy Hogan found indications in the cellar of a Brooklyn house which satisfied him that the place had been used as a sort of clearing house for the illegal punching of snow tickets. Neither he nor the Commissioner would go into details. The Commissioner was put on the trail by an anonymous letter to Deputy Scott, who is in charge in Brooklyn. This letter stated that a certain driver having five trucks was getting tickets punched for thirteen trucks.

The Commissioner made further explanation of his reasons for removing Owen J. Murphy as the Brooklyn deputy of the department yesterday, and in a letter written to the Mayor charged him with incompetency, favoritism, carelessness in his supervision of the department, and direct responsibility for many of the irregularities disclosed in the Brooklyn branch of the department.

Murphy is the Democratic leader of the Thirteenth Assembly District, Brooklyn, and was one of the personal lieutenants of the late Senator McCarren. After his altercation with the Commissioner in the lobby of the Aldermanic chamber on Tuesday he complained to the Mayor of his treatment, and Mayor Gaynor requested Commissioner Edwards to make a more definite statement of his reasons for discharging Murphy. The reply, in part, was:

Mr. Murphy has been an incompetent Deputy Commissioner owing to the fact that he has devoted more time to carrying out his political interests than he has to the interests of the department. Favoritism in the action taken in cases where men he was interested in have been put on trial has been shown. If at any time there have been promotions Mr. Murphy's friends have always been the ones to receive such promotions. He has never been looked up to as the real Deputy Commissioner. Mr. Taylor, the Acting General Superintendent of Brooklyn, has practically been the head of the working force. Irregularities and the misrepresentation of the time books clearly show that Mr. Murphy was absolutely responsible for such irregularities. It has been shown that there were entered on the time books extra men charged as working on sweeping machines and watering carts when there was a great deal of snow on the ground.

On records furnished to me loads of manure have been each day sent from the different stables to Calvary Cemetery as a favor. This work consumed half a day's time for each team.

A number of men are working in Brooklyn under assumed names. Another irregularity noticed in the time book is that a stableman, a close friend of Mr. Murphy, has been detailed to the Snow Office both Summer and Winter, and carried on the time book in such capacity.

Careless supervision of the Borough of Brooklyn has been given in the recent snow removal. No cards of identification were distributed; disturbances at the pay stations were the result. Women were paid for their supposed husbands and brothers without any proof as to whom they represented.

My opinion is that it is impossible for one who is giving a great deal of time to politics to carefully engineer the work of this department in the Borough of Brooklyn. I know of no one more capable of putting this borough in proper shape than the man just appointed.

Mr. Murphy was highly indignant last night at the Commissioner's charges, and replied with a countercharge of incompetency against Mr. Edwards. "The work I have done since I have been at the head of the Street Cleaning Department in Brooklyn speaks for itself," said he, "and I leave it to the public to judge whether or not I have been incompetent. It is ridiculous for the Commissioner to so accuse me at this late day. I think he is the most incompetent man that ever held the office. It was he who caused the strike in the department three years ago. If he will investigate the Manhattan office of the department he will find conditions which will overshadow anything he has found over here. His charges are silly. He is dodging the real reason for removing me. I needn't say what I mean by that. Last Sunday he complimented me for the work I had been doing in Brooklyn in removing the snow."

The Mayor wrote an interesting letter to Commissioner Edwards yesterday, which shows that little is going on in any of the city departments which escapes his eye. The letter read:

W. H. Edwards, Esq., Commissioner:

Sir: As I walked down Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, on my way over this morning, I noticed that all of the drivers of a long line of snow wagons which were being filled by the shovelers were standing about doing nothing or sitting on their wagons. I called one of them to me and asked him if the drivers did not help to load the wagons. He answered: "No, not when the city removes the snow, but when contractors remove it, then we do." How about this, please? Should they not take a shovel and help? They may freeze to death. Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Borough President McAneny of Manhattan, who is a member of the committee of the Board of Estimate on snow removal, issued a statement yesterday in which he declared that the system of utilizing the sewers at tidewater will be experimented with further, and that if found satisfactory will be put into practice throughout the city. He figured that if the snow could be dumped into the sewers which are near enough to the water front to be washed by the tides fully 50 per cent. of the cost of snow removal would be saved, on account of cutting down the length of the haul to the regular dumping places.

FLOOD IN A SKYSCRAPER.

Elevators Stopped in the Manhattan Trust Building and Tenants Climb.

Occupants of the Manhattan Trust Building, at Nassau and Wall Streets, had to walk up to their offices yesterday morning because the electrical machinery had been put out of order by a flood.

The elevators could not be operated until 11 o'clock. As the building is seventeen stories high and all the offices are above the first floor, there was some tiresome climbing.

The flood was caused by the bursting of a water pipe beneath the sidewalk. The pipe was cleared out late on Tuesday afternoon by firemen and it is supposed that they left the valve turned on. The pressure of water worked against the plug at the end of the pipe until about 11 o'clock at night it gave away. There was a rush of water into the basement of the building, while a geyser spouted through the sidewalk 40 feet into the air.

A policeman was the first to see the flood. He admired it a few moments and then sent in a call for the Fire Department, hoping that the stream could be cut off. The firemen decided that the Water Department was needed, so another call had to be sent in.

It took the Water Department four hours to get at the hydrant and stop up the end of it. In the meantime water had poured into the street and down to the basement of the building. Pumps were put to work in the cellar of the building, but the water rose to the height of the dynamo tops, before the flood subsided. The water impaired the dynamos so that they could not be put into working order until late in the morning.

As the elevators depended on the dynamos there was no power to run them.

LAST FEW DAYS
SELLING OUT
Old-Established High Grade Men's
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING SHOP,
38 New St., One Block Below Wall.
Your chance to obtain a
FULL DRESS SUIT OR TUXEDO
At Less Than ½ Former Prices
$20 Suit or Overcoat, $7.50
$25 Suit or Overcoat, $10
$30 SUIT or OVERCOAT (Silk Lined) $12.50
$100 Fur Lined Coat, $35.
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English Slip-ons, Trousers, Vests, and complete lines of Furnishings ALL AT LESS THAN ½ FORMER PRICES.
YOUNG'S, 38 NEW ST.,
Half block from Wall St. Subway Station.

JANUARY 20 Thursday
E&W
The only manufacturers in the world of strapped seamed linen collars.

You Can't Go Wrong
—in buying one of our $15 suits or overcoats, because the clothes can't go wrong. They are guaranteed to give $25 service. We stand back of this guarantee and make good if the clothes don't.
Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St., New York
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Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST
A Smart Shoe For Flat Feet and Weak Arch
No breaking in.

3.98 pair. Elsewhere 6.00
In Vici Kid & Gun Metal
Another Bargain in Russets
5.00 winter Russets at 2.97
because its too late for the manufacturer but not too late for you.

Wallach Bros.
238-242 Bowery, 647 Eighth Ave. | 1193 Broadway, Just below 29th St. | 3d Ave. & 122d St. 246 W. 125th St.
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.
Neckwear Reduced
THESE Scarfs are from our Regular Stock, bought for the value of Style and Quality they offered.
Not one was made for "Sale" purposes.
Our Spring stocks will soon be here, so to clear them out we have reduced their prices:
50c Neckwear now 35c
(3 for $1.00)
$1.50 and $1.00 Neckwear now 69c
(3 for $2.00)

WE SACRIFICE NOW
all Remnants regardless of their former prices. Suits to measure, $18; Overcoats, $20; fancy Vests or Trousers, $5. The style, tailoring and trimmings will be high-class and up to the Arnheim standard.
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WE are holding sales daily in practically all our leading departments. Too many items to enumerate, but all worth investigation.
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THIS WEEK:
TO-NIGHT, SAT. MAT. & EVE.
SEATS IN ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE NOW ON SALE.
Tickets Ordered by Mail or Telephone Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.
Sheridan's Classic Comedy
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
Rudolf Besier's Comedy DON Is uncommonly bright—Post. An Unalloyed Delight.—Press.
Edw. Sheldon's THE NIGGER A Drama of the South of To-day.
To-day, 2 (Opera)..Czaar und Zimmermann
To-night at 8:30.....The Nigger
Fri. Evg., 8, (Opera).....Fra Diavolo
Sat. Mat. 2:15.....The School for Scandal
Sat. Evg., 8:15.....The School for Scandal
Next Week:
Mon. Evg., Strife; Tues. Evg. (opera), The Bartered Bride; Wed. Aft. (opera), Pagliacci and Histoire d'un Pierrot; Thurs. Mat. & Fri. Evg., Don; Wed. (Premier), Thurs. & Sat. Evgs. & Sat. Mat., Twelfth Night.
Seats at box office for all performances. Prices—Drama, $2 to 50c. Opera, $5 to $1.
At Brooklyn Academy of Music, Tuesday Eve., Jan. 25, STRIFE.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.
HIPPODROME
Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c to $1.50
A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts
HACKETT 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. ANDREW MACK in THE PRINCE OF BOHEMIA. with CHRISTIE MACDONALD.
DALY'S Evgs. 8:15, Mat. Sat. 2:15. Last 4 Times This Theatre. MARGUERITE CLARK with Wm. Norris in The King of Cadonia
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY
Miss Clark will appear in THE WISHING RING By Owen Davis.
Beginning MON., JAN. 24, Seats To-day. MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.
Broadway Thea., B'way, cor 41st, Evs. 8.15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes
COMEDY 41st. bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Last 3 Nights. Last Mat. Sat. 2:30. Laurence Irving and Mabel Hackney in THE AFFINITY (The Incubus.) WED., JAN. 26, THE WATCHER By Cora Maynard. Seats To-day.
LYRIC 42d st., W. of B'way. Evs. 8.15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
CASINO B'way & 30th st. Evs. 8.15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
BIJOU B'way & 30th st. Evs. 8.15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN
LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15 Mat., Sat. Only. LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH
WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday 2:15. FRANK DANIELS, THE BELLE OF BRITTANY Next Wk.—Marguerite Clark—King of Cadonia.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 9 EVENINGS & 3 MATINEES ONLY. SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM MISS MARY MOORE and their London Co. in 13 performances THE MOLLUSC MONDAY, JAN. 31. Seats Next Thurs.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in Pinero's Mid-Channel.
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "COLLIER'S LUCKY FIND."—Herald. WM. COLLIER in A LUCKY STAR "COLLIER NEVER FUNNIER."—Times
HUDSON THEATRE—Special Matinees MON., TUES., THUR. & FRI. AT 3, BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY.
RUTH ST. DENIS IN HER HINDOO DANCES.
SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY.
HENRY MILLER in THE FAITH HEALER by the author of The Great Divide.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant. By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny. THE BACHELOR'S BABY.
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30 LAST 2 NIGHTS Last Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20 MARIE TEMPEST in W. Somerset Maugham's PENELOPE NEXT MONDAY. SEATS TO-DAY.
MISS BILLIE BURKE in MRS. DOT.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
GLOBE Charles Dillingham's THEATRE. B'way, 46 St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE in THE OLD TOWN
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:15. Rex Beach's Thrilling Story THE BARRIER with THEODORE ROBERTS.
LIBERTY W. 42d St., Evs at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100
NEW YORK THEATRE B'WAY & 45TH ST. EVS. 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15 HITCHCOCK IN COHAN'S ADVENTURING MUSICAL MIX THE MAN WHO OWNS B'WAY
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. EVGS. 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15 THE FORTUNE HUNTER WINCHELL SMITH'S COMEDY with JOHN BARRYMORE
JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15 TO-NIGHT 8:15. HENRY E. DIXEY in the new comedy MR. BUTTLES

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. THIRD MONTH. SEVEN DAYS
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c. Last Week MAY ROBSON Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary Popular Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Nxt Wk. Chauncey Olcott in Ragged Robin.
WALLACK'S First Time Friday, Jan. 21 Owing to the continued illness of a member of the cast, the first performance of H. B. WARNER in Paul Armstrong's ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE will POSITIVELY Be Given Friday, Jan. 21.
GARDEN Thea. Mad. Av. & 37th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE BEN GREET PLAYERS in "THE LITTLE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM" By KATRINA TRASK.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Evg., 8:15, The Great Comic Opera Success "THE FORESTER CHRIST'L." Sat. Mat., pop. prices, Wildenbruch's "Die Haubenlerche."

This Afternoon at 2:30 at Carnegie Hall, R. E. Johnston will present for the first time in America
MAUD ALLAN
A Revival of the Greek Art of 2500 Years Ago.
Miss Allan's performances have been frequently witnessed by King Edward, Emperor William, Czar of Russia, Prince of Wales, Crown Prince of Germany; in fact, by all the Royal Families of Europe.
MISS ALLAN will dance and interpret Peer Gynt Suite, Mendelssohn's Spring Song, Tschaikowsky's Arabian Dance, Gluck's Orpheus, etc.
Accompanied by The Russian Symphony Orchestra. Modest Altschuler.....Conductor
Tickets 75c. to $2.00; Boxes (seating eight), $16.00 and $24.00. At Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
To-night at 8:15 and To-morrow (Friday) Aft. at 2:30.
Fifth Concerts of the First Series.
GUSTAV MAHLER Conductor.
Tschaikowsky Symphony "Pathetic."
WAGNER, Vorspiel and Liebestod, Tristan and Isolde; SMETANA, Overture, "The Bartered Bride."
Seats 75 cts. to $2. Boxes $12, $15 and $18.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Eve.; Jan. 27, at 8:15. THIRD SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT OF THE RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor
FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF RACHMANINOFF
conducting for the first time in New York his new symphony poem, "ISLE OF DEATH," and playing his SECOND PIANO CONCERTO. Tickets 50c. to $3.00. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Adelaide Keim & Co., Margaret Moffat & Co., Herbert Clifton, others.
BRONX 149th St. 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Irene Franklin, Jas. Thornton, Schoolboys & Girls, Gracie Emmett, co
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Princess Rajah, Futurity Winner, High Life in Jail, Simon & Gardner, others.
PLAZA Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c, 50c, 75c. J. J. CORBETT, R. A. ROBERTS, Bertie Fowler, These 3 Fellows. 59th, Mad. Ave The Zancigs, others.
AMERICAN W. 42d St. Daily Mat., 25c. MA GOSSE Empire City Quartet, Svengali Trio, others.
COLUMBIA Daily Mats. 15c, 25c & 50c. B'way, cor. 47th. Burlesque. Evs. 8:15. Prices 25c. to $1.00. Smoking. Fred Irwin's Big Show Sunday Concerts
KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. Valeska Suratt, Ryan & Richfield, Four Huntings, Hoey & Lee, The Quartette, others.
HAMMERSTEIN'S "PARIS BY NIGHT." Bedini & Arthur, Maggie Cline, Expos. 4, Al Jolson, others.
Olympic East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. FOLLIES OF N. Y. & PARIS
MURRAY HILL Thea. Mat. To-day. Smoking. BON-TONS

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..7:18|Sun sets..5:02|Moon sets..3:47

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:55	3:30	9:23	9:31
Governors Island	2:24	3:52	10:02	10:12
Hell Gate	5:14	5:42	11:37	11:47

Arrived—Wednesday, Jan. 19.
SS Oceanic, Southampton, Jan. 12.
SS Oceania, Patras, Jan. 4.
SS California, Glasgow, Jan. 8.
SS Mexico, Havre, Jan. 1.
SS New York, (tank.) Rotterdam, Jan. 4.
SS Mesaba, London, Jan. 6.
SS Tennyson, Bahia, Jan. 6.
SS Tocantins, Pernambuco, Dec. 30.
SS Clyde, Kingston, Jan. 15.
SS Phyllis, Belize, Jan. 9.
SS Capt. A. F. Lucas, Halifax, Jan. 18.
SS Sarina, Kingston, Jan. 13.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Jan. 18.
SS El Dorado, Galveston, Jan. 13.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Jan. 18.
SS Foreric, Boston, Jan. 17.

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Arabic, Mediterranean		
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verdi, Rio Janeiro	7:30 A.M.	10:45 A.M.
Turrialba, Panama	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nacoochee, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Manzanille, Tampico		1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bremen		
Carmania, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Baltic, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow		3:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp		11:00 A.M.
Seminole, Haiti	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bluecher, South America	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Moltke, West Indies		8:00 A.M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Colon	9:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Clyde, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Kenley, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston		12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

Strathdene	Greenock	Dec. 30
Iroquois	London	Jan. 4
Clara	Oran	Jan. 6
Atlanta	Oran	Jan. 6
Antilla	Cienfuegos	Jan. 6
Saba	Trinidad	Jan. 12
Maracaibo	La Guayra	Jan. 13
President Lincoln	Boulogne	Jan. 9
Athinai	Gibraltar	Jan. 10
Celtic Prince	New Orleans	Jan. 13
Oregonian	Puerto Mexico	Jan. 13